

BIG ODDS AND ENDS SALE OF

Men's High Grade, Hane Tailored Suits

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

\$20.00 values at	\$13.00
\$18.00 values at	\$11.00
\$16.00 values at	\$10.00
\$12.00 values at	\$8.00

Leave your order for a suit to measure and save half price of what you would pay your local tailor.

P. F. SEIBEL.

THE HUB CLOTHING STORE, RHINELANDER, WIS.

YOUR GOWN'S LIFE

Depends upon
proper Sponging
and Shrinking—
INSURE IT

The
Duplex
Spotless
Steam
Sponger
Does
It...

Neither Wet nor Wear can Faze
the Gown that's Shrunk by it.
THE UNIFORM PRICE IS

..Only 5 Cents a Yard..



Operated Exclusively By

SPAFFORD & COLE.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

HEADQUARTERS FOR SPORTING GOODS

Whether you are in quest of a 40 lb. Muscallonge or the gamy Black Bass, or Specked Trout we can supply you with just the tackle you need. Rods, Reels, Hooks, Flies, it matters not what, we can fit you out. Just bear in mind too, that we carry the largest and best line of

Carriages, Buggies, Lumber Wagons and Farming Implements

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

CALLED TO HIS REWARD

Rev. Father O'Connor, Aged Chaplain At St. Mary's Hospital Dies Suddenly of Heart Failure. A Well Known Priest.

It becomes our sad duty this week to chronicle the passing of one of the oldest and most prominent Catholic clergymen in the state of Wisconsin. Rev. Father Arthur O'Connor, whose death occurred last Thursday at St. Mary's hospital. The end came suddenly and without apparent warning at the noon hour while the Reverend gentleman was partaking of his luncheon, and was no doubt due to heart failure. Up to the day previous he had been about the streets greeting his friends and appearing in his usual good health and spirits.

Rev. Father O'Connor had for nearly three years served as chaplain at St. Mary's hospital, coming here from Appleton, Brown county, where he had charge of a parish. He was seventy-two years of age and had been a member of the priesthood for thirty-two years. During the long period his work was confined almost entirely in this state serving for many years in the diocese of Green Bay. He was a man of high education, a master of five distinct languages, and an able speaker. He was widely known in Catholic circles throughout this and neighboring states. Father O'Connor was possessed of a charitable heart, a genial and always bright disposition, and acquired friends readily. During his residence in Rhinelander he added hundreds to his list of acquaintances, not only among his own, but other denominations as well. As chaplain at the hospital he posed as an administering angel, ready to lend his assistance when required and always with a cheery word for the sick and ailing about him. His name will long be remembered and cherished by those who have been patients at this institution.

The dead priest is survived by a sister, who is a nun in Montreal, a sister at Frederickton, New Brunswick, and a brother, a leading attorney in Manchester, New Hampshire. On Friday the body lay in state in St. Mary's church and was viewed by many people. The funeral was held Saturday morning at ten o'clock from St. Mary's church.

At the services requiem high mass for the dead was said, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fox of the Green Bay diocese and the following priests being in attendance: Fathers Fitzmaurice and Seibert, Appleton; Father O'Brien, Green Bay; Father Hogan, New London; Father Scheyer, Merrill; Father Sallie and Zilinski, Antigo; Father Toplak, Eagle River; Father Luce, Tomahawk and Father Schmitz of this city.

The interior of the church was draped in mourning while the altar was richly decorated with ferns and palms with numbers of lighted candles. Honor to whom honor is due. Rev. Father Schmitz spared no trouble or expense to honor his saintly friend and brother priest.

The scene was altogether a beautiful but sombre one and fitting to the solemn occasion. The services were attended largely and many carriages made up the procession to St. Mary's cemetery where the body was laid to rest.

Among those to whom Father O'Connor's death will prove doubly sad are the children who reside in the vicinity of the hospital. He was a greater lover of the little ones and always on his morning walks had a kindly word or a little story for the tiny tots who were on hand to greet him.

Build Bridge in Pelican.
R. H. Russell, representing the Hennepin Bridge Co., of Minneapolis, is in the city this week with a crew of men, and will commence work shortly on the erection of a new steel bridge in the town of Pelican.

Engaged in Undertaking Business.
H. P. Morrill, who recently underwent the embalmer's examinations at the Oshkosh school, learned last week of his success. He is also in possession of a state certificate permitting him to practice the profession. A full supply of embalmer's and funeral director's material was received this week by Morrill & Hartber. A funeral car the cost of which was \$100, was also received by the firm. It is an elegant vehicle, richly carved and finished, the trappings alone being worth a few hundred dollars.

The firm has fitted up apartments on the second floor of their Brown street furniture store to be occupied as a morgue and casket room. Their line of caskets are the most complete and finest ever handled in the city. Messrs. Morrill & Hartber are two of Rhinelander's oldest and best known business men and that they will make a success of the venture is assured.

Wanted, Blacksmith.
Steady job for good will blacksmith and wood worker. Will not hire a man who drinks. Write to YAWKEY LUMBER COMPANY, Hazelhurst, Wis.

Strong Paper Mill Rumors

As the weeks elapse, the rumors concerning the erection of another big paper mill in the Wisconsin Valley continue to exist and become more widely circulated. Of these one of the strongest is to the effect that the Scripps-Mellae Press Association has the matter well under way and that the building of a three million dollar plant is almost a certainty, the only present lacuna being the choosing of a desirable location.

The Scripps-Mellae Association is one of the big newspaper syndicates in the United States and would operate the proposed mill solely for the purpose of supplying its newspapers with print paper. Representatives of the concern have been in the Valley for some weeks inspecting sites and it is said have concluded to build on the Wisconsin river either near Merrill, Tomahawk or this city.

To Parents and Friends of Deaf Children.
The school term for the year 1904 and 1905 in the Wisconsin School for the deaf at Delavan, Wisconsin, opens Wednesday, September 14th. The purpose of this school is to give to deaf children an education that will permit them to take their places as respected, self-supporting men and women in their various communities. To this end the following opportunities are offered in this institution:

A ten-year academic course. Emphasis is placed upon speech and lip reading.

A manual training course, including work in wood and iron.

A domestic science course, including sewing and cooking.

An art course, including mechanical and free-hand drawing and painting.

Shoemaking, printing, carpentry and cabinet work are offered as alluring means for earning a livelihood.

Children should enter this institution as soon as they are able to dress and undress themselves. This is usually at the age of six or seven.

Anyone knowing of the existence of a deaf child in Wisconsin not in school will do a piece of real missionary work by informing the superintendent of this fact. All communications should be addressed to Supt. E. W. Walker, Delavan, Wis.

BUNDY YOUTH KILLED

Chas. Skoglund, Worden Lumber Company Hand, Meets Death Under Falling Tramway.—Two Others Injured.

Chas. Skoglund, a boy 16 years of age in the employ of the Worden Lumber Co. at Bundy, was killed Tuesday morning at that place by the falling of a tramway. Skoglund, with two fellow workmen, were busy in the lumber yards, their duties placing them in a position directly under the suspended track. Minute particulars of the affair could not be learned, but it is thought that the structure must have been poorly constructed, for it suddenly gave away, the falling timbers striking the boy and killing him instantly. His companions were both badly injured but will recover.

Skoglund was the adopted son of a family living at Bundy, whose name we are unable to learn. The body was brought to this city and on Wednesday morning shipped to Cadillac, Mich., his former home for burial.

Candidate For Re-Election.
W. W. Carr, who has for several years been county clerk, is a candidate for the place this fall and so far no opposition in the republican ranks has appeared. Mr. Carr's records are faultless and there is little doubt but the voters of Oneida county in consideration of his ability in this work will return him with a handsome majority.

Engaged in Undertaking Business.
H. P. Morrill, who recently underwent the embalmer's examinations at the Oshkosh school, learned last week of his success. He is also in possession of a state certificate permitting him to practice the profession. A full supply of embalmer's and funeral director's material was received this week by Morrill & Hartber. A funeral car the cost of which was \$100, was also received by the firm. It is an elegant vehicle, richly carved and finished, the trappings alone being worth a few hundred dollars.

The firm has fitted up apartments on the second floor of their Brown street furniture store to be occupied as a morgue and casket room. Their line of caskets are the most complete and finest ever handled in the city. Messrs. Morrill & Hartber are two of Rhinelander's oldest and best known business men and that they will make a success of the venture is assured.

Wanted, Blacksmith.
Steady job for good will blacksmith and wood worker. Will not hire a man who drinks. Write to YAWKEY LUMBER COMPANY, Hazelhurst, Wis.

AN OLD RESIDENT DEAD

George C. Pingry Passes Away Tuesday Evening After Short Illness—Many Relatives Survive Him.

After an illness of less than a week, at his home on Randall ave., Geo. C. Pingry answered the final summons at an early hour Tuesday evening, August 21. In his death Rhinelander loses of its old and well known residents.

Geo. Cabbott Pingry was born in New York state July 2, 1835, and was therefore a little more than 71 years of age. He moved to Illinois in 1844 and in 1848 settled at Oniro, Wis., where on July 11, 1861 he was married to Mrs. Sarah Scram-Lennis. He survived by his widow and seven children, viz: Mesdames E. C. Vessey, W. W. Carr and Morris McRae, of this city, Mrs. C. F. Gardiner and Chas. T. Pingry of Memphis, Tenn.; F. J. Pingry of Ehrlich, Wash., and Chester E. Pingry of Minneapolis, Minn. There are also seventeen grandchildren living. Mr. Pingry and family came to Rhinelander sixteen years ago last March from Ortonville, Minn., and have made their home here continuously since. Longevity appears quite marked in the Pingry family as William aged 85, John aged 81 and Hannah aged 67, are brothers and sister now living in Winnebago county, while another brother Charles died last March at 86 years.

Mr. Pingry enlisted in Co. A. of the 4th Wisconsin.

The time of holding the funeral services have not been definitely determined yet though they will probably take place Saturday after the arrival of Frank and Chester Pingry who are now on their way from the Pacific coast.

At Work On New Dam.

Favorable progress has been made on work for the new dam across the Wisconsin river. A large crew of workmen are engaged in the construction of a more than ordinarily substantial coffer dam just above the Phillip street bridge. Trib work of heavy timbers filled with stone have been sunk on an upward curved line of between 125 and 150 feet across the open channel of the stream. When completed and the flow of water entirely cut off the old logging dam which has furnished "floods" for the down river lumbermen for nearly twenty-five years will be removed and in its place will rise a new massive concrete structure that will divert the waters of the Wisconsin to the wheels of industry for many generations. The coffer dam will remain and be provided with gates to assist in making repairs should it ever be required and also regulating the flow of water.

Blind Man Marries.

Justice Mansure of Rock Island, Ill., last week performed the most peculiar marriage ceremony in his long experience. He united a pretty girl named Louise Tess, who gave her age as 19, and a man who gave the name of Albin Larson and his age as 21. The peculiar fact about the union was the blindness of the groom. He had been without sight from birth. He conducts a confectionery store at Prentice, Wis. The bride did not appear to think that there was anything extraordinary in the marriage of a blind man.

To Observe Peace Treaty.

The Ojibwa Indians will have a big pow-wow which will last for five days beginning the 26th of September. The Indians have secured an appropriation of \$500 from the government, and all of this amount will be used in making the celebration a memorable one. The celebration is the anniversary of the treaty of peace between the Chippewa Indians and the Sioux Indians fifty years ago. The Indians have appointed various committees to have charge of the event, and besides soliciting money from the members of the tribe they will have charge of the celebration. Sports of all kinds including a cross-country race, Indian pony races, running races and fireworks in the evening will constitute the program for the various dates. It is expected that hundreds of Indians from the Northwest will be in Odabab on those dates to participate in the celebration.

In Great Demand.

The demand for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy here has been so great that I have scarcely been able to keep it in stock. It has cured cases of dysentery here when all other remedies failed.—Frank Jones, Pikeville, Ind. This remedy is for sale by Andrie & Hinman.

Two Infants Die.

The five-month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bruno, North side residents, died yesterday. The funeral will be held tomorrow from St. Mary's church and interment made in the Catholic cemetery.

Herbert, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. White, died Tuesday after a short illness, aged six months. The funeral was held yesterday morning from the Catholic church.

Fair Opened Yesterday.

Yesterday was the opening day of the Oneida county fair. The forenoon was occupied in placing the many entries of exhibits and the usual preliminary work. At one o'clock the ground was cleared and the fair regularly opened. Two races were scheduled for the afternoon, the county championship race and a half mile running race. There were three entries in the first named event, Fox C. owned by Geo. Heisinger, Price C. owned by John Coon and Jo. McGinor owned by John Ross. The first money in the \$200 purse went to Fox C., the second to Jo. McGinor and third to Price C. Time 2:30, 2:32 and 2:33.

In the running race Lester Dawson secured first money and Casley Stapleton second. Time 1:51.

There is a good string of outside horses present to participate in the races today and tomorrow and some last work is expected in the several classes. The farm exhibits of vegetable products owing to the early date of holding the fair does not show the usual variety or numbers of entries but in all other lines an excellent showing is made.

There are the customary number of tent shows to attract the curious while the free exhibition provided by the Association are given at intervals with an entire change of program each day.

Social Democratic Convention, Oneida Co.

A regularly called meeting Aug. 17, 1904, of the county committee of the Social Democratic Party of Oneida county it is resolved:

First—That a county mass convention of the Social Democratic Party be called to meet at Maccabee hall on the 29th day of Aug., 1904, at 8 p.m. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for county offices as follows: County Clerk, County Treasurer, Sheriff, Clerk of Court, District Attorney, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Coroner, and County Supt. of schools. Also to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly for this district.

Second—To nominate delegates to a Congressional convention of the Tenth Congressional District to be held at Grand Rapids, Wis., Aug. 31st, 1904, and to select delegates to the state convention of the party to be held in Milwaukee, Sept. 3, 1904.

T. O. BARTLETT, Chairman.

J. W. HOUSE, Secretary.

LIGHTNING BOLT KILLS

H. A. Swan Loses Life and R. E. Powers Severely Shocked by Electrical Discharge From Skies Last Night.

About nine o'clock last evening H. A. Swan, R. E. Powers and Tom Nixon were standing on the steps of Robertson's store on Eagle street when a flash of lightning suddenly struck down the two first named men. Physicians were summoned at once and after the lapse of a half hour Powers was resuscitated but Swan was found to have been instantly killed by the stroke. Singularly enough Nixon who was between the two other men was uninjured. A boy who was sitting on a fence close by was also thrown to the ground by the shock but suffered no apparent injury. Swan was an engineer employed at the mills and leaves a wife and family.

\$20,000 For Cold Star.

Fred Herrick the Lac du Flambeau lumberman refused to pay for a dish of cold star at a Birmingham, Ala., hotel some months ago on the ground that the dish was unpalatable. The hotel proprietor caused Herrick's arrest, imprisonment for twelve hours and a fine of ten cents and costs. Herrick appealed and was acquitted. He now brings a damage suit for \$20,000.

For Register of Deeds.

I am out for register of deeds and will serve the public as I have always done. Charge no citizens for tract index work and will look your property up and guarantee same free of charge and I am ready and willing to do this. If you have any mistakes in your papers I will also correct them for you and make no charge. J. L. McLAUGHLIN.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of County Treasurer. If nominated and elected I pledge myself to give personal and undivided attention to the same. N. T. BILBURN.

For Register of Deeds.

I wish to state that I am a candidate for the office of register of deeds and will appreciate the support of the voters of Oneida county. EMIL JOHNSON.

To the Voters of Oneida County.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of register of deeds, and if elected, hereby pledge myself to give my entire time to the duties of the office, and to perform such duties promptly and correctly, to the best of my ability. THOMAS O'HARE.

NEW NORTH.

REINLANDER, - WISCONSIN

According to the Japanese system of therapeutics, Fort Arthur is to be well shaken before taken.

Train robbers operated successfully within 25 miles of Chicago. Very few great cities can boast of such industry almost within their limits.

"I am happier at the birth of a son and heir than at a victory of my troops," says the czar. By the way, what victory does he mean?

An Indiana man, after spending \$10,000 for repairs on an automobile that cost him \$600, has decided to give it up and wait for the \$10 flying machine.

The dowager empress of China is reducing her household expenses. Many a professional man in this country would be glad to have her tell him how she is doing it.

Women cannot, it appears, become mail carriers without wearing "pans." The women will not be much blamed if they look in other directions for employment.

Publishing a newspaper in Mexico has its drawbacks. In consequence of President Diaz's efficient system of collecting taxes there are no delinquent tax lists to print.

All that a patient public asks is that some arrangement may be perfected whereby an average sized pocketbook will not be ashamed to meet an average sized siffoin steak.

The Boston woman who sues another woman for alienation of her husband's affections and demands \$50,000 damages wishes it to be understood that Massachusetts husbands come high.

Mrs. Maybrick wants to be let alone. Whether guilty or innocent she should have her wish. If guilty, she has had her punishment; if innocent, she deserves the privilege of privacy.

A report that the Princess Chimay had eloped again was circulated in Brussels the other day. It proves to have been a baseless and wicked fabrication. The princess hasn't eloped for six weeks.

America makes more beer than Germany, more carfare than Russia, is rapidly overhauling Italy in the spaghetti business, and as for Dutch cheese, Holland is nowhere in comparison with us.

Japan's war debt is said to amount already to \$100,000,000. As Japan is not a rich country and its sources of income are limited, it will be a long time in lifting the burden of this debt. In case it was in the conflict with the Russians, it will pay dearly for victory in both men and money.

A disposition on the part of great railroad corporations to get possession of trolley lines which parallel and compete with their steam systems is conspicuous in more than one of the states of the union. This is an interesting development in traffic conditions nowadays, and it is difficult to foresee how far it may go.

Let wide publicity be given to the heroism of the colored porter on the ill-fated Denver & Rio Grande train who saved one car and his passengers from destruction by turning the brake when the coach was on the verge of the precipice. The evil deeds of the colored brother are made much of. The noble acts should have equal notice.

The high price of meat brings all sorts of diet cranks to the front. The latest to appear is a New Jersey citizen who reports himself happy and flourishing after a daily ration of a cucumber in the morning, a raw turnip or potato in the middle of the day and a light supper of nuts. Too much meat may be bad, but some other things are even more alarming.

The recruiting service of the navy is getting plenty of desirable young men of American birth, especially from the west, and it is a singular fact that a western lad makes a good sailor, though he may never have seen salt water before he joined his ship. But the quality is in the blood of the race and a few generations passed on the prairies does not eliminate it.

Everybody will certainly feel it their duty to congratulate the czar that he has a son and heir, and everybody will rejoice that he has abolished the custom of inflicting corporal punishment on the peasant class, but there are Americans who can hardly admire the manner in which he has connected these two things. Corporal punishment is not any more brutal nor any less so on account of the addition to the czar's family. If it was wrong he ought to have abolished it long ago, and if it is right he ought not to abolish it.

A great many Americans have gone to Canada during the past few years, but the number has been exaggerated. This is shown by the report of the consul general of the United States, who points out that during the past two years fewer than 20,000 have gone from the United States into Canada, instead of the great army which has been represented by some of the newspapers and other sources of information. The American who goes across the border can be spared. He is by no means essential to the country that he leaves, and he will not be greatly missed.

Farmers in the vicinity of New York city are reported as declaring that they purpose to allow the country roads to go without repairs, because good roads increase the number of automobiles, which frighten horses and kill small farm animals. This is an ominous situation. If the farmers are willing to inconvenience themselves as a matter of protection from the owners of motor cars, it is good evidence that the latter have been reckless of rights and comfort of the former. That is bad for motorists, because if the automobile comes to be a public menace it will have to go.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the retail district of Spokane, Wash., flames did damage amounting to \$150,000.

The practice of small postmasters swelling their salaries by means of large stamp sales will be stopped by the post office department.

The government's report on crops shows lack of moisture in several important corn states, but favorable conditions for the harvesting of spring wheat.

THE EAST.

Refusal has been given by Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling to petitions of Connecticut Christian Endeavorers and temperance unions for the use of the battleship Connecticut.

Delegates to the G. A. R. convention in Boston heard read a letter from President Roosevelt, who expressed veneration for the veterans of the civil war and drew a lesson of inspiration from their deeds. Commander-in-Chief Black made the annual address.

Heart disease caused the sudden death of Mrs. Mary E. Fuller, wife of Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States supreme court, at her summer home in Sorrento, Mo.

Grand army veterans elected Gen. William W. Blackmar, of Massachusetts, commander-in-chief of their society by acclamation at the closing session of the national encampment in Boston, and Denver, Col., was selected as the place for the encampment of 1905.

The people's party candidate for president, Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, and Thomas H. Tibbles, of Nebraska, the candidate for vice president, were formally notified of their nomination at Cooper Union, New York city. Both accepted.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Lightning struck the farm house of B. A. Dowling, near Perth, Okla., and it burned. Four members of the family were burned to death in the house.

Republicans of the Third California district nominated Joseph R. Knowland, of Alameda, for congress.

On the Wisconsin republican electoral ticket three of the candidates are bankers and under the statute may be compelled to withdraw.

Running at a high rate of speed an automobile containing three men and a woman plunged into the Chicago river through the open draw at Rush street, all of the victims of the accident being rescued.

A total of four lives were lost and 27 persons were injured in a collision between a Great Western passenger train and three street cars at Austin, a suburb of Chicago. Three trainmen and three street railway employees were arrested.

Hon. Henry G. Davis, in his speech accepting the democratic nomination for vice president after the formal nomination at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., criticized the Roosevelt administration, saying it is extravagant. He praised Alton B. Parker and expressed confidence in the success of the ticket.

Representative James R. Williams, of Carmel, was renominated for congress by the democratic convention of the Twenty-fourth Illinois district.

The state census, taken in June, gives Michigan a population of 2,520,016, an increase of 109,034, or 4 1/2 per cent, since 1900. There are 453,745 families in the state, with an average membership of 4.29 persons.

A mail carrier named Valentine Hengel, died at Winona, Minn., after an illness of one week as a result of having a tooth pulled, causing blood poisoning.

At the Louisville convention Charles E. Shively, of Richmond, Ind., was elected supreme chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, in succession to Tracy R. Bangs, of Grand Forks, N. D.

An aeronaut by the name of Hissman was drowned in Lake Alice, near Fergus Falls, Minn. He had made a balloon ascension and on coming down in a parachute fell into the middle of the lake. He became entangled in the weeds and was drowned.

Officials of the world's fair at St. Louis say they have discovered a loophole in the appropriation act and may open the exposition on Sunday.

At the Chicago stockyards a fierce riot for food, the strikers battling for meat, occurred. Fifty shots were fired, rifles being used, and the mob of 4,000 was dispersed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A demand has been made by Japan that China drive Russian warships from her harbors or the mikado's fleet will enter and capture them, thus involving China in the war.

Vladivostok advices of August 17 say the Russians and Gromobol, of the Vladivostok squadron, have returned there.

Mazzanti, the celebrated Italian bull fighter, who has become a millionaire and who boasts that he has killed 2,500 bulls, has retired from the bull ring.

August 14, 15 and 17 a battle of huge proportions raged around Port Arthur. The Japanese, it is reported, sacrificed 20,000 men, but gained important advantages in the matter of position.

United States Minister Squier, at Havana, cables the state department that Carlos Ortiz has been appointed secretary of state and justice of Cuba. The emperor of Japan has made formal demand for the surrender of Port Arthur and offers safe conduct to non-combatants.

In replying to America's demands the port promises to do its best in bringing about the results desired.

Damaging fires occurred in Hungary in consequence of the prolonged drought. Hundreds of houses in the aggregate have been destroyed by fire in various villages during the past week, in which from 15 to 20 persons have been burned to death.

Through Gen. Stoessel the Port Arthur garrison refused to surrender at the demand of the mikado, conveyed through Gen. Nogri, and the Japanese, now less than two miles from the forts, have renewed the attack with determined ferocity.

Great damage by earthquakes has been caused in several villages in the island of Samon (in the Greek archipelago, 45 miles west of Smyrna). Some of the inhabitants were killed.

At Bern, Switzerland, Alexander Agassiz, the celebrated scientist of Cambridge, Mass., was elected president of the International Zoological congress.

Warships of the insurgents bombarded Ancon, the capital of Paraguay, for 40 hours. Extent of damage is unknown.

The Russia and Gromobol, Russian cruisers, have returned to Vladivostok. The official report says 133 men were killed and 321 wounded on the two cruisers in the battle with the Japanese fleet. Both warships were damaged.

Determination to seize the Russian ships now being repaired at Shanghai has been declared by Japan, and she has sent a squadron presumably to carry out this plan. China also has ordered her war vessels hurriedly to the scene.

LATER NEWS.

A train struck a car on a crossing near Richmond, Ind., killing three of the occupants and fatally injuring another.

A cloudburst in Arizona kills seven people.

Two Italians fought a duel in New York with stilettos, one being killed and the other fatally wounded.

A gang of robbers raided stores, residences and saloons at Boyd, Wis.

The casualties to the Japanese at Port Arthur during three days was fully 15,000.

The 19th was a wild day in the Minneapolis wheat market. September sold at \$1.18 1/2. No. 1 northern at \$1.24 1/2.

The next supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias will be held in New Orleans in September, 1905.

It is proposed to open the world's fair Sundays from 2 to 10 p. m., with 25 cents admission.

Forest fires are raging in East Kootenai, R. C.

Legal papers were served on F. August Heineke while attending his mother's funeral in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

A tornado of extreme fury swept down on the residence portion of North St. Louis and beyond, resulting in the death of two persons, injury to probably sixty others, and damage to property estimated at more than \$100,000.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says the newspapers there no longer attempt to discuss the gravity of the situation at Port Arthur. Public anxiety is such that it has been arranged to make the baptism of the czaritch, an exceedingly quiet function, owing to the fear that it may happen that the fall of Port Arthur occurs on the same day.

George Rice, Marietta (O.) oil refiner, \$50,000,000 suit against Standard Oil company, alleging financial ruin by conspiracy.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rodgers is re-elected president of the Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters.

Russian revolutionists assert that girl was born to czarina and peasant's boy was substituted.

Chicago stock yards strikers interest labor federation in mysterious scheme sure to end strike.

The evening of the 20th Minneapolis and St. Paul were storm swept by a tornado. Three persons were killed in St. Paul and one in Minneapolis. The damage to buildings was very heavy.

President Roosevelt has returned to Oyster Bay.

The czar of Russia has called out all the reserve officers throughout the empire.

On account of strikes there are over 30,000 idle workmen in Chicago.

Frank Krieb died at Olney, Ill., from drinking butter coloring.

Japanese take another position at Port Arthur. The Russian cruiser Novik is sunk in a fight with two Japanese vessels. An American warship keeps a Japanese destroyer away from the Russian cruiser Askold at Shanghai.

Diving into 22 feet of water, 5-year-old Oscar Smith rescued his 5-year-old brother from drowning at Sheboygan, Wis.

Burglars stole \$1,000 from the Heilerman brewing company at Aberdeen, S. D.

Sam Gilmore, a well known stockman near Miles City, Mont., was instantly killed through the piercing of his brain by the tooth of a horse.

Five persons were killed at Minidoka, Wis., a station on the Nevada & Minn. branch of the Missouri Pacific railway by the explosion of a car of dynamite.

Seven lives at least were lost in the flood that swept through the town of Globe, Ariz., and surrounding country.

Secret service department officers have arrested three men at Atlanta, Ga., charged with counterfeiting. The prisoners are Clarence Robb and Oscar McMichael, employees of a local printing-house, and J. M. Little, who lives near the city.

TWIN CITY MARKETS.

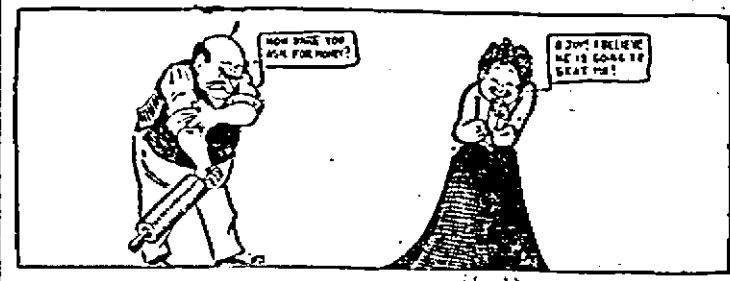
Minneapolis, Aug. 20.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.22 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.17 1/2; Sept., \$1.19 1/2; Oats—No. 1 white, 32c; Corn—No. 2, 34c; Rye—No. 2, 36c; Barley—No. 2, 42c; Flax—\$1.20; Creamery, extra, 16 1/2; Creamery, first, 16 1/2; Dairy, fancy, 16 1/2; Potatoes—Tartans, 9 1/2; Chickens, 7 1/2; Hens—Uplands, fancy, \$1.50.

St. Paul, Aug. 20.
Cattle—Steers, \$1.20 to \$1.30; cows, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Hogs—\$1.20 to \$1.30; Sheep—Wool, \$1.00; Lambs, \$1.00.

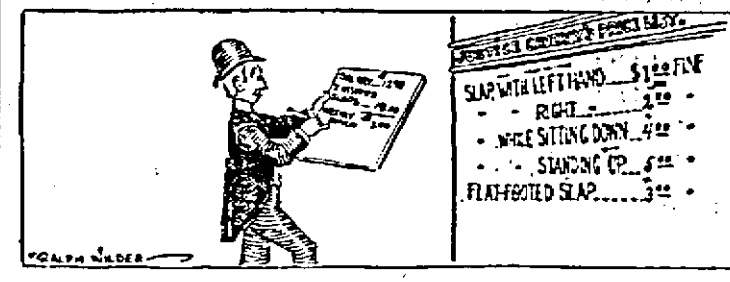
A WARNING TO THE YOUNG MAN WHO INTENDS TO BE MARRIED.



As a Kansas City Woman Applied for a Divorce on the Ground That Her Husband Made Life Unbearable by Monotonously Giving Her Everything She Asked For,



And a New York Actress, Who Has Had Considerable Matrimonial Experience, Says That the Husband Who Makes a Fight Before Letting Go of the Money Is Greatly to Be Preferred, It Is Obvious That an Occasional Beating Is Necessary to Domestic Happiness.



Therefore, Since Justice Caverly Has Issued a Catalogue of the Fines He Imposes in Cases Dealing with Family Quarrels, the Young Man Who Intends to Be Married Soon Should Figure Out Whether His Salary Will Be Equal to the Strain of Making Home Happy.

MORE MINERS ARE DEPORTED BY MOB

FRESH OUTBREAK OCCURS AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

LIST OF THE BANISHED MEN

The Action Is Justified by Those Participating on the Ground That It Is Demanded by Public Policy.

Cripple Creek, Col., Aug. 22.—Bloody rioting is in prospect here, as the result of the deportation of men not in sympathy with the citizens' movement. A mob is in control of the town and the seizures of men have been followed by property depredations. Though the town already is roused to a high pitch of excitement, armed men on horseback are making a round-up to gather more men to drive from the district.

The outbreak, which was entirely unexpected, was justified by the deporters by the statement that a conspiracy to commit violence had been discovered, and the move was necessary in order to prevent bloodshed. Nearly all the men against whom the present campaign is directed are prominent. Among those already sent out are the following:

Former Attorney General Eugene N. Engley, now attorney for the miners.

Frank J. Hanks, attorney for the Western Federation of Miners.

J. W. Higgins, former president of the Cripple Creek Carpenters' union and republican candidate for alderman at the last city election.

H. M. N. Helmerding, one of the principal owners of the Interstate Mercantile company, of Butte, Mont.

J. W. Hall, a heavy stockholder in the Interstate Mercantile company, of Butte.

J. C. Cole, former district attorney for Teller county.

M. J. O'Neill, deputy county clerk.

T. H. Parfet, former manager of the union store in this city.

Albert Pierce, for ten years a prominent resident of this city.

Frank Alkman, employed by the Interstate Mercantile company.

These men were corralled at various points, beginning at five o'clock Saturday, and at 6:30, when all had been herded together, they were started over the hills west of town and marched toward Florissant under a heavily armed guard. The crowd then marched through the streets, gathering known union men and sympathizers, who were marched away. There was little disorder on the part of the deporters. Apparently arrangements for the action of the crowd had been planned carefully, and everything was carried out without excitement. The movement seems to be on the part of the miners and practically independent of the Citizens' Alliance.

Convention Plans Completed. New York, Aug. 22.—All plans have been completed for the thirtieth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel September 14, 15 and 16. The convention will be called to order by the president, F. G. Bigelow, of the First national bank of Milwaukee.

Heavy Loss by Fire. Martinez, Cal., Aug. 22.—Fire Friday night destroyed two blocks in the center of the city. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

One Minister's Failing. Deacon Grabard—Rev. Dr. Good says he doesn't believe in raising money by church fairs, raffles, concerts and lotteries.

Deacon Pinchpenny—H'm! He's altogether too conscientious for a minister.

Neighborhood Kindness. Mr. So-So—Where did Baby Margaret go with her new little broom?

Mrs. So-So—Oh, horrors! Look at her over there sweeping off Mrs. Highroller's front steps—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

MUST KEEP ITS PROMISES

TURKEY RECEIVES ANOTHER NOTE FROM LEISHMAN.

Pledge Made by the Sultan of Equal Treatment Must Be Made Good.

Constantinople, Aug. 22.—A note from American Minister Leishman, dated August 16, was handed to the Turkish authorities within 12 hours after the receipt by the minister of the Turkish note of Monday. In this note Mr. Leishman holds the government to its solemn undertaking, coming direct from the sultan, respecting equal treatment with other nations for the United States concerning the question of educational institutions. This allusion to the imperial pledge apparently embarrassed the porte, which had previously announced that it would ignore the formal verbal assurances which Minister Leishman declared he had received. It is considered improbable that the porte will reply to the minister's note, and therefore, the question is looked upon as shelved pending the execution of the process of recognition, when, it is considered not improbable, fresh difficulties will arise. Notwithstanding the assertion by Ismet Pasha, the secretary of the palace, that \$25,000 had been deposited as compensation due to an American citizen at Smyrna, for land illegally taken, no such deposit has yet been made.

RETURNS TO OYSTER BAY.

President Leaves Washington for a Month's Complete Rest at Sagamore Hill.

Washington, Aug. 22.—President Roosevelt left Washington Saturday at ten o'clock for Oyster Bay. The president's party was carried on a special train of two cars run as the second section of the regular ten o'clock train on the Pennsylvania. Oyster Bay was reached at 5:30 p. m.

President Roosevelt returned to Washington from his summer home July 28. Since that time he has been busily engaged in the transaction of departmental business. This he has completed to date. During his stay in Washington the president has had few political conferences of importance. He expects to remain at Sagamore Hill for one month, and this time is to be made a resting period as much as possible. No speeches are to be made, and but few callers will be received. During the month Mr. Roosevelt intends to make no journeys nor participate in public functions or political gatherings.

Wheat Still Going Up. Chicago, Aug. 22.—Everything was still at fever heat on the board of trade Saturday morning when the speculators made their first dash at the wheat market. For delivery in May \$1.16 was paid freely for a few seconds, and in that brief time several million bushels changed owners. The source of all the trouble of course is in the northwest, where there is pandemonium in the wheat fields, in which the black rust is devouring the ripe wheat.

Say Cigarettes Killed Him. Peoria, Ill., Aug. 22.—Constant smoking of cigarettes killed Ous Botham, aged 32, of Rutland, Ill. He smoked them constantly, so the evidence at the coroner's jury said, and practiced inhalation. The cigarette smoke weakened his lungs, causing hemorrhages. Botham was unmarried and used cigarettes for 23 years.

Not Surprising. They were looking down at the gorge of Niagara.

"Do you know," asked the guide, "that it took a thousand years to dig that channel?"

"Well, well, well! I never knew before that it was a government job."

Chicago Record-Herald.

Canabalistic. "I'm so glad you came. We're going to have a young married couple for dinner."

"Geef So am I. They ought to be tender."

—Houston Post.

TWELVE KILLED BY WINDSTORM

GREAT HAVOC BY A TORNADO IN MINNESOTA.

RUIN IN THE TWIN CITIES

Property Loss More Than \$1,000,000—Two Theaters Are Wrecked—Many Big Structures Suffer Heavily.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 22.—Death to 12 persons, injury to scores and destruction to property both private and public, estimated in round numbers at \$1,000,000, rode on a screaming gale which tore down the valley of the Mississippi at about nine o'clock Saturday night from a point somewhere near the confluence of the Minnesota and Mississippi rivers near Fort Snelling. At about that point the fury of the elements seemingly divided and with a roar descended on the Twin cities and their environs.

Twelve Lives Lost. The dead are: Lorin F. Hokanson, 586 Brunson street; killed at Tiroll theater; body removed to city morgue. George Kewton, carpenter, 374 Toronto avenue, killed at Tiroll theater; body removed to city morgue.

Richard Hillsbeck, operator at Minneapolis Junction, killed by lightning. Unknown woman.

Unknown child, killed by falling wall of dormitory at the House of the Good Shepherd.

Albert Ode, aged 22 years, at St. Louis Park, a suburb of Minneapolis. Six year old son of Frank Hedges, at St. Louis Park.

Unknown girl, aged ten years, at St. Louis Park.

Four unknown, dead at Waconia, a small station 20 miles west of Minneapolis.

Edwin Gilbert, 435 South Robert street, one of the last persons seen in Tiroll theater during the calamity, is missing.

The names of 23 of the injured are unknown, but scores of other persons in all districts of the city are reported to have sustained bruises and cuts by falling timbers and glass.

Great Bridges Destroyed.

Beginning at a point below Fort Snelling there is the first known evidence that the storm struck with damaging effect. It came from the southwest and, howling in its fury, uprooted trees and demolished buildings in its pathway toward St. Paul. It tore off two spans of the high bridge as completely as if they had been unbolted from the rest of the structure and carted away by workmen. There the bridge connected with the high bluffs at West St. Paul and is 150 feet above the river. The loss of steel was carried to the bluff below, where flying steel riders and heavy planks fell on several small frame houses of the flat dwellers and crushed them completely. None of the occupants of the houses was hurt, they having seen the storm coming and took refuge in the caves in the hillsides, where they were safe.

Theater Building Wrecked.

The storm tore along the flat, uprooting trees on Harriet island, and with deafening roar and the hiss and splash of falling sheets of rain it struck this city at the Wahash street bridge. Here were located at the bridge entrance, on opposite sides of Wahash street, the Tiroll concert hall and Empire theater, both of which were fairly crowded with men watching the performance. Both buildings stood on the edge of the bluff overlooking the river with sides of the buildings open and were wrecked. The fall force of the tornado struck them. The buildings began to sway and sway and the audience became panic-stricken. Men and boys rushed over each other for the exits. The lights went out and the sheet lightning flashes, one following another with terrific rapidity, illuminated a scene of pandemonium which was intensified by the crash of glass and the tearing of timbers as the frame structure gave away before the tornado. Section of the roof were blown through the air and landed east in Third street, a block distant. Underneath the debris of the Tiroll were found, when the storm had passed, the mangled bodies of Lorin F. Hokanson, one of the employees in the concert hall, and George Kewton, one of the audience.

Path of Ruin.

On the storm rushed to the north-east over the wholesale district, and every building facing the south from Wahash street for blocks east on Third street had scarcely a whole pane of glass in any window, while many on the opposite side were also broken. Tin roofs on several buildings were rolled in bundles as one would roll a huge sheet of paper and deposited in the street. Flying plate glass mixed with the rain battered everything which stood before it, and horses and carriages were swept along the streets, which in an incredibly short space of time were filled with water. Wires were torn down and part of the city was in darkness. The high buildings, reaching skyward above the smaller ones on East Third street, were shaken to their foundations. The fine large plate glass windows were blown in, and in several skylights were blown out.

Big Structures Damaged.

The German-American bank building, the Pioneer Press building, ten and 12-story structures, had scarcely a whole pane of glass left above the second or third story on the sides exposed to the storm. These, with the First national bank buildings on East Fourth street, and several wholesale houses farther east, had the appearance of having been bombarded by a battery of guns. In the path of the wind stood the long freight warehouses of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and a section of this building, about 400 feet long, was cut out of the middle and the small section of the end, about 50 feet, standing at the extreme east side. Out East Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets, the conditions were practically the same, except that of East Seventh more damage was done to roofs and glass. At the East

Seventh street stations of the Northern Pacific and Northwestern railways ten poles loaded with wires were blown down in a tangled mass. Telephone services between the Twin Cities was cut for three hours, while all telegraph communication was cut off entirely, except through the medium of the Associated Press.

IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The City Suffers Greatly from the Storm.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 22.—The worst wind and rain storm in the history of this place broke here Saturday night about 8:30, when three storms, from north, west and east, gathered and broke over the city. Hundreds of buildings were badly damaged, all the great wire systems were paralyzed and thousands of beautiful shade trees uprooted. For three minutes the wind blew at the rate of 90 miles an hour and the rain fell in torrents. So far as known two people are dead.

Richard Hillsbeck, Great Northern operator at Minneapolis Junction, killed by lightning.

Unknown woman.

Several persons were injured but none seriously.

Stores Lose Heavily.

The center of the storm seemed to hit the business district at the corner of Nicollet avenue and Sixth street. Here the immense front of the Glass block was blown off, the rain doing damage to

CRUISER NOVIK IS VANQUISHED

ATTACKED BY BIG WARSHIPS OF JAPANESE NAVY.

RUSSIAN VESSEL IS BEACHED

Forced Because of Sinking Condition to Run Ashore—No Details of the Engagement—Grave Situation at Shanghai.

Tokio, Aug. 22.—After a severe engagement with the protected cruisers Chitose and Tachibana, the greyhound of the Japanese navy, the Russian cruiser Novik has been vanquished. The fight occurred Sunday. After it the Novik, in a sinking condition, was run ashore in Kowloon harbor on the island of Sakhalin. The details of the fight are not known here, but it is evident that the Chitose and Tachibana caught up with the Novik Saturday night and a running fight ensued. The contest was resumed and terminated early Sunday morning. Capt. Sukeychiro Takahashi, who is in command of the Chitose, reported the engagement in a brief telegram, which reached the navy department here Sunday afternoon. He says he first attacked the Russian cruiser Saturday afternoon and that on Sunday morning he inflicted heavy damage upon her. The Novik nearly sank, but she was beached at Kowloon.

The fate of the crew of the Novik is not known, but it is thought they abandoned their vessel and landed at Kowloon.

Garrison Holding Out.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 22.—The latest reports from Port Arthur indicate that the garrison there is holding out with wonderful tenacity in the face of persistent desperate assaults. The only question is how long any body of troops can withstand such awful punishment, and whether the garrison in the fortress can outlast the Japanese ammunition and men. The report that 20 regiments have been drawn from Gen. Oku to strengthen the attackers is believed to indicate that the Japanese southern army is in desperate straits and seems to show that the Japanese have not enough men to prosecute simultaneous campaigns of great magnitude in the north and south.

Another Fort Captured.

Chifoo, Aug. 22.—The Japanese have swept the Russians from Pigeon bay and captured the northernmost fort of the western line of inner defenses at Port Arthur. The Russian artillery prevents the Japanese from occupying the fort on Pigeon bay.

Excitement at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—Shanghai was thrown into a fever of excitement Sunday afternoon by the arrival of a Japanese torpedo boat, which was sighted coming from the south at half past four o'clock. She passed the Woosung at full speed and started up the river. The United States torpedo boat destroyer Chaney slipped her cable and followed the Japanese destroyer. The Japanese boat was cleared for action. She anchored off the Cosmopolitan dock, where the Russian cruiser Askold is undergoing repairs. The Chaney came to anchor practically between the dock and the Japanese destroyer.

Refuses to Disarm or Leave.

There are at present no Chinese men of war in this port, but the taotai has telegraphed that a Chinese cruiser be sent immediately. The Russian consul general here flatly refuses to disarm the Askold and the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi or to order them to leave the harbor.

Can't Protect Foreigners.

The taotai has notified American Consul Goodnow, who is dean of the consular body, that China cannot protect the foreign settlements. He contends that Russia ignores the orders issued by China and that China has not the means of making her obey them. Consul Goodnow has called a meeting of the consular body to take joint action for the protection of foreign inhabitants. The Askold has docked adjacent to the warehouses here of the Standard Oil company, which are valued at over \$1,000,000. The Standard Oil company has demanded protection for its property from Consul Goodnow. American Consul Goodnow called the meeting of the consular body for ten o'clock this morning. It is believed that the foreign consuls will then arrange means to strengthen the hands of the taotai in dealing with the matter of the Russian warships here.

Squadron Approaching.

The steamer Hailin, which arrived here Sunday, reports having sighted a Japanese squadron Saturday night off Gutai island, about 65 miles southeast of Shanghai. The squadron showed no lights. The United States monitor Monadnock and two torpedo boat destroyers have been ordered to be ready to protect the neutrality of Shanghai. Later reports declare the Japanese squadron to be 20 miles from Woosung. Woosung is the outside harbor of Shanghai.

Heavy Rain in Iowa.

Burlington, Ia., Aug. 22.—A furious rain storm prevailed all over southwestern Iowa Sunday afternoon, doing considerable damage to standing crops.

Killed at a Crossing.

Hamilton, Ont., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Leonard Dodge, of Saginaw, Mich., and Mrs. Thomas Knox, of London, Ont., were struck by a train near Jerseyville Saturday and killed.

Eloquence Misunderstood.

When Senator Nevada, of Nevada, was debating his resolution to annex Cuba he exclaimed dramatically: "This argument furnishes every kind of fuel that eloquence needs." His speech down for the transcript of his speech. The young woman typewriter who took the dictation of the stenographer from the phonograph had made it.

"I don't," said Senator Hale.

"I don't," said Senator Hale, when he heard it, "if even elephants could digest it."—Boston Post.

A WILD WHEAT MARKET

Reports of Rust in the Northwest Causes Wild Times in Minneapolis Market.

Minneapolis, Aug. 20.—Wheat was swept along this morning like roaring torrent, bearing down all opposition and carrying everything before it until September sold in the Minneapolis pit at \$1.23. Then with terrific suddenness it broke to \$1.15, spreading panic among the bulls.

Erratic, uncertain, turning about by sweeping changes of one and two cents, the market passed over a five-cent range, with the heavy pressure of millions of bushels, the sledgehammer blows of the ever pounding bears.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19.—Lancie, dire panic, swept into the Minneapolis wheat pit today.

Nervousness, intensified a hundred-fold over night, seized upon the trade. The bulls, drunk with success, bought wheat like mad.

Confusion filled the pit. The bears, whipped into line, covered short sales with frightful losses. Sellers of privileges saw the market tending the points where calls were endangered and rushed to buy for protection.

September rose by great leaps. Against yesterday's close at \$1.19, it sold to \$1.15.

Nothing could stem the tide, nothing could stand before it.

Over night the cables bore the Jones report on Manitoba across the deep, and Liverpool opened this morning with alarm. Against a straight drop of 2 1/2% in Minneapolis yesterday, Liverpool was 2 1/2% higher.

Broomhall, the Liverpool authority, called that the Jones message came upon the English trade as a shell from a cannon. Asleep for weeks, while rust was eating its way into her grain fields in the Canadian northwest, Liverpool has scoffed at the reports of damage on the American side. Today she sees a situation indefinite and not well understood, not possible of close analysis at this time, but a situation that, if half as bad as represented, threatens her chief source of breadstuffs supply.

This was not half the bullish news. Wide in its range and terrible in its effect, the storm of last night swept the northwest from end to end.

It tore thru Manitoba, beating down the weakened crops with hail. In South Dakota it soaked the harvest fields.

In North Dakota and Minnesota it bore heavily upon many a field already water-logged for months. The breath of it entered the local wheat pit and brought panic into the hearts of the bears. An inch of rain fell where threshers are at work in Minnesota and around Huron, S. D., the downpour equaled 2.10 inches.

Sellers of puts and calls have had a hard time of it of late. Twice calls have been good and were called hard. At today's close, September calls were well around \$1.24.

G. R. Crowe, the prominent Winnipeg grain man, says it may as well be admitted that the province has been hit.

Scores of traders in St. Paul have had grief shot into them in big chunks, for above the dollar mark St. Paul sentiment was bearish. Too many railroad crop reports color the gossip down the river, and railroad reports are proverbially optimistic.

Right up to yesterday it was the "hunch" to sell wheat short, for did not the railroads say the rust didn't hurt anything, and there will be more wheat to haul than last year? To this morning St. Paul sent orders over to sell wheat, for did not the papers say the railroads claimed the damage was not serious and the stuff is too high? Right up to 10 o'clock Montreal wired Minneapolis that the Canadian northwest was all right, while wheat was climbing on advices from Jones, who is in the wheat and says two-thirds of the Manitoba crop is in danger.

A curiosity was shown around in the form of a bullish letter from an Amsterdam miller. In the memory of the oldest grain man, time has never been when a Dutch miller was bullish. Yet Mathieu Luchinger, one of the most prominent millers in Holland, is a bull. The crops, he says, are disappointing in Germany, France and Russia, and had in Roumania, Austria-Hungary and Italy.

Heavy rains fell all thru the wheat districts of the northwest last night. It was almost a cloudburst in some sections and fell within the space of one or two hours. Special telegraphic reports of the storm were received at the weather station this morning.

North and central Minnesota suffer the least. The rain gages recorded the precipitation as follows:

Minnesota, Minnesota, 9; South Dakota, Huron, 2.10; Kansas, Dodge City, 1.24; Nebraska, Omaha, 1.56; Concordia, 1.60; North Dakota, Langdon, 7; Laramie, 72.

The cash market was as follows: No. 1 hard, \$1.24; No. 1 northern, \$1.24 1/2; No. 2 northern, \$1.21 1/2.

NAUTICAL NOTES.

The total cost of the armored cruiser South Dakota, recently launched at San Francisco, was \$3,000,000.

According to Lloyd's Register there are at present in existence 23,313 steamships and sailing vessels; 11,131 of them belong to England.

The estimated receipts and expenses of the city of Paris for 1905, amounts for the ordinary services to \$94,113,625, against \$94,333,370 in 1904.

Contracts for a \$72,500 steam vessel to be used in the river and harbor work around New York have recently been placed by the chief of ordinance of the United States army.

There are fully 1,000 tons of piping of various kinds in the average Atlantic liner. The furnaces will consume no less than 7,500,000 cubic feet of air an hour. The boiler tubes, if placed in a straight line, would stretch nearly ten miles, and the condenser tubes more than 25 miles. The total number of separate pieces of steel in the main structure of the ship is not less than 40,000, and the total number of cubic feet of timber used in the construction is more than 100,000. The total number of rivets is not far from 1,250,000.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Grave Charge Against Cashier, Cashier George D. Emery, of Barlett, Frazier & Carrington, of Milwaukee, was put in jail as a step toward locating responsibility for a loss which may reach \$100,000. Emery was arrested in a civil suit brought against himself and Carl Baumann, in which it is alleged that through conspiracy and fraudulence the firm lost over \$25,000. A warrant was taken out for Baumann charging embezzlement. Manager Duell said that he believed outside parties were in the alleged conspiracy and that every effort would be made to run down all the guilty persons.

Bestow Honor on 'Frisco Girl. Contrary to previous announcement, Miss Lily Jeffrey, of San Francisco, is to cut the ropes which will inaugurate the launching of the cruiser Milwaukee at San Francisco September 10. After naming Miss Janet Mitchell, of Milwaukee, daughter of the late United States Senator John Mitchell, to christen the craft, the Milwaukee committee requested H. T. Scott, of the Union Iron works, builders of the cruiser, to name the young woman to start the launching, and the selection as above was made.

Paper Mill Strike Falls. The United Brotherhood of Paper Makers, who struck for shorter hours in the various paper mills in Menasha and Menasha three months ago, have given up their fight and have applied for positions in the various mills. The mill men took back such employees as they saw fit and better mills will be run as an open shop. All the nonunion men who have been working in the mills will be retained. The victory of the manufacturers is said to mean the death of unionism in the Fox River valley.

Electors to Withdraw. Three of the national electors selected in both of the republican state conventions of Wisconsin will be obliged to withdraw because of their connection with national banks. The electors affected are George Beyer, president of the Oconto bank; H. A. Bright, vice president of the national bank at Black River Falls; and M. D. Keith, a director of the new national bank recently established at Crandon.

Wife Cannot Collect Wages. Judge Dunn, of the federal court at Superior, has decided that a woman cannot collect a claim against her husband for labor performed. A. J. Winick recently failed and his wife, formerly a clerk in his store, filed a claim for \$2500, which she said was due for wages. Creditors objected to the claim and Judge Dunn sustained them. The suit will now go to a higher court.

Celebrates Birthday with Den. Wilson Lane, of Janesville, celebrated his sixty-second birthday by issuing a challenge to play any golfer in Illinois, Iowa or Wisconsin of his age or older for \$100 a side. He has received an acceptance from Arthur W. McArthur, a Scottish golfer, offering to play him on any Chicago links, the money to be deposited in a Chicago bank.

The News Condensed. The iron industry in the Sauk county district is picking up and the outlook is for a prosperous season. The demand for pig iron is greater than for some time.

Mrs. C. H. Johnson, of St. Paul, caused a commotion in the dining room of the Alhambra hotel at Oshkosh by appearing clad in a shroud. She wore the garment on a "date."

The state reformers have closed their convention in La Crosse, electing A. S. Andrews, of Superior, great sachem. River Falls was chosen for the next session.

Hon. E. C. King, one of the best-known residents of Oshkosh, died after a long illness. Mr. King was well known as a banker.

The Wisconsin funeral directors held their convention in Oshkosh, and one of the features of the meeting was a paper advocating cremation.

Because Mayor Born, of Sheboygan, told the city council the gas consumers are being robbed and demanded a city meter the gas company offered to open a school to teach consumers the internal working of meters.

John Rosdewski, and Jan Wapricowski, two men formerly employed at the stock yards in Chicago and thrown out of employment by the present strike, were found dead from asphyxiation, in a room at a hotel in Kenosha.

Col. Charles Henry De Groat, of Fond du Lac, aged 65 years, is dead. He served through the civil war. He was brevetted brigadier general, United States volunteers, on March 13, 1865.

The plant of the Fox River Valley Gas & Electric company, it is reported, is to be purchased by the Wisconsin Traction, Light, Heat & Power company, at a meeting September 2. It also will involve capital stock of \$400,000 and a bonded indebtedness of \$250,000.

Florent Kral was killed by a Burlington train near La Crosse. He was a member of a noble Austrian house, and had been called on account of participating in revolutions. He leaves a large fortune.

Henry B. Schwiz, county judge of Ozaukee county, while on his way to church with his two daughters, dropped dead of heart disease, when only a few rods from his residence. No one had a premonition of the attack, and his sudden death cast a gloom over the entire city of Port Washington.

Joseph Higgins, formerly one of the best-known men of Kenosha, and who disappeared eight years ago under mysterious circumstances, has been located at Mount Vernon, N. Y. His discovery was brought about by his marriage, and a clipping telling of the wedding being sent to the parents of the man.

A hall storm, during which stones an inch in diameter fell, did great damage to fruit trees in the vicinity of La Crosse recently.

George Craft, a Chippewa Falls merchant, was found dead on the bank of the Chippewa river. He had committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Financial reverses are believed to have caused his act.

After having made 25 attempts at self-destruction in two years, a woman who has been known in Milwaukee as Cecil Davis, succeeded in ending her life by taking carbolic acid. The woman came here from Manitowish, Mich.

THE DREADED RUST.

Prof. Bolley of North Dakota Agricultural College Reads Paper on the Subject.

Prof. H. L. Bolley, of the Agricultural college at Fargo, read a very interesting paper on wheat rust at a meeting of the Red River millers' meeting at Fargo. He said:

Conditions favorable to rust growth and destruction of the crop—As rust is due to the growth of a plant upon and within the tissues of the wheat straw, naturally it must have its own peculiar conditions of growth satisfied.

There must be the young germinating spore, proper moisture, proper temperature, and the right sort of food matter, or there will be no outbreak of rust. These conditions may be called the primary conditions, which are necessary for the development of rust. There are many secondary ones which favor rust development. I have studied these conditions some years since 1877, and this year especially. Through the kindness of the Great Northern railway officials, I have been able to drop off in any field desired, adjacent to any line of the road. I have made many examinations in more than one-half of the counties of the state, and have paid special attention to all such features as by observation seemed to directly influence the early development of rust or allows it to specially destroy the grain.

What to Do—Drain your fields so that all surplus water will quickly run into main ditches. Get together with your neighbors and open all main ditches which are now blocked, and open up the general drainage of the whole drainage district. My observations are such as to teach that in large districts in which the soil is of real good wheat quality and has never suffered from poor drainage, rust seldom is able to do material damage to a crop which is otherwise properly cared for. I have, however, many times observed that a slight fermentation of the soil water, due to stagnant surface water, has ruined many a fine crop upon very fertile soil, and that rust under such conditions always becomes very destructive.

(2) Get all the ground ready for seeding in the fall, if possible. We have seen many farmers being equal, that the first wheat sown in the spring gives the best yield and best grade, and usually is out of the way of the attack of rust. It would be best for all concerned if it were possible for the people of one community to sow all of their wheat, within the space of a week or ten days. This is the first step to be taken to rust destruction because of the first slight infection spreading from the early fields. (3) Make a good even seed bed with good soil continuity from below upward, bury the seed at an even or regular depth so as to insure even development of the crop. (4) Sow pure seed of the best germinating stock possible. Such seed tends to advance the crop rapidly, hastening the date of the harvest, ripening it to such strength that the rust cannot reduce it. (5) Sow only seed of a pure variety, blue stem, Scotch fife or a pure variety of macaroni. A pure variety ripens evenly and gives an even grade. The soft headed variety of wheat scattered in a crop rust early and produce great quantities of spores to infect the surrounding wheat. These scattering plants of soft wheat always furnish grain which will reduce the grade of the crop. (6) Treat all seed for the prevention of smut. Smut weakens the growth of the entire crop and retards the development of the straw. On a smutted crop the rust action is always intense, insuring its destruction. (7) Have the crop as free of weeds as possible. Weeds weaken the straw, retard maturity, and tend to keep the leaves and straw of the grain fogged with moisture, especially during the night. During the day they prevent the grain from drying and the slight warm showers which are so effective in causing rust infection, and when the grain needs the moisture to push it to maturity, the weeds rob the soil of that which is needed to fill the grain. Such wilted grain is sure to suffer greatly from rust infection.

From this explanation it will be seen that what we cannot hope to escape the destructive effects of rust infection, much can be done to prevent its damage from becoming so general and so thorough. Besides, the experiments at this station, which will be detailed more fully in the regular bulletins, teach us that in the near future we shall be able to procure strains of seed grain which if kept pure will be so strongly resistant to the attacks of rust that the damage therefrom will be greatly lessened. This is one of the reasons for which this bulletin is being written, viz: to call the attention of the farmer to the point that proper seed selection and care of the same, and proper soil cultivation and drainage of the same, will in a large way overcome this most destructive of all plant diseases and farm troubles.

Cause—Rust on grain is caused by a distinct plant parasite. The parasite plant which causes rust is microscopic in size, and grows from spores small as dust particles or rust spots, red, brown or black, on the leaves, sheaths, and stems of the grain. There are two distinct species of rust which attack wheat, both of which produce red spots and later on produce the black spores which turn these spots a black color.

Industrial Odds and Ends. It takes three nations to make the best glove—Spain to produce the kid, France to cut it out, and England to sew it together.

The French government employs 1,550 workmen and 15,000 women in the state tobacco manufactures, and makes a yearly profit of \$16,000,000.

A canal to transport oil to the gulf is proposed by the Mexican Petroleum company. The oil fields are at Ebanho, and the contemplated port is Tampico.

A Hungarian government document notes a great decline in the manufacture of corsets; some factories have been closed, others have largely reduced their working force. It attributes this result to the growing custom of wearing "reform clothing," and to the persistent denunciation of corsets by physicians.

At a recent conference the German, Belgian and English manufacturers of steel rails arrived at an understanding regarding the general export trade. According to the agreement English mills are to furnish 36 per cent of the foreign orders received, while those of Belgium and German will supply together the rest.

TRIALS OF THE LITERARY LIFE.

First Author—I have no luck! Mystery was returned to me by the editor with thanks.

Second Author (proudly)—None of my stories are ever sent back.

First Author—You probably don't include stamps.

Prof. Bolley of North Dakota Agricultural College Reads Paper on the Subject.

Prof. H. L. Bolley, of the Agricultural college at Fargo, read a very interesting paper on wheat rust at a meeting of the Red River millers' meeting at Fargo. He said:

Conditions favorable to rust growth and destruction of the crop—As rust is due to the growth of a plant upon and within the tissues of the wheat straw, naturally it must have its own peculiar conditions of growth satisfied.

There must be the young germinating spore, proper moisture, proper temperature, and the right sort of food matter, or there will be no outbreak of rust. These conditions may be called the primary conditions, which are necessary for the development of rust. There are many secondary ones which favor rust development. I have studied these conditions some years since 1877, and this year especially. Through the kindness of the Great Northern railway officials, I have been able to drop off in any field desired, adjacent to any line of the road. I have made many examinations in more than one-half of the counties of the state, and have paid special attention to all such features as by observation seemed to directly influence the early development of rust or allows it to specially destroy the grain.

What to Do—Drain your fields so that all surplus water will quickly run into main ditches. Get together with your neighbors and open all main ditches which are now blocked, and open up the general drainage of the whole drainage district. My observations are such as to teach that in large districts in which the soil is of real good wheat quality and has never suffered from poor drainage, rust seldom is able to do material damage to a crop which is otherwise properly cared for. I have, however, many times observed that a slight fermentation of the soil water, due to stagnant surface water, has ruined many a fine crop upon very fertile soil, and that rust under such conditions always becomes very destructive.

(2) Get all the ground ready for seeding in the fall, if possible. We have seen many farmers being equal, that the first wheat sown in the spring gives the best yield and best grade, and usually is out of the way of the attack of rust. It would be best for all concerned if it were possible for the people of one community to sow all of their wheat, within the space of a week or ten days. This is the first step to be taken to rust destruction because of the first slight infection spreading from the early fields. (3) Make a good even seed bed with good soil continuity from below upward, bury the seed at an even or regular depth so as to insure even development of the crop. (4) Sow pure seed of the best germinating stock possible. Such seed tends to advance the crop rapidly, hastening the date of the harvest, ripening it to such strength that the rust cannot reduce it. (5) Sow only seed of a pure variety, blue stem, Scotch fife or a pure variety of macaroni. A pure variety ripens evenly and gives an even grade. The soft headed variety of wheat scattered in a crop rust early and produce great quantities of spores to infect the surrounding wheat. These scattering plants of soft wheat always furnish grain which will reduce the grade of the crop. (6) Treat all seed for the prevention of smut. Smut weakens the growth of the entire crop and retards the development of the straw. On a smutted crop the rust action is always intense, insuring its destruction. (7) Have the crop as free of weeds as possible. Weeds weaken the straw, retard maturity, and tend to keep the leaves and straw of the grain fogged with moisture, especially during the night. During the day they prevent the grain from drying and the slight warm showers which are so effective in causing rust infection, and when the grain needs the moisture to push it to maturity, the weeds rob the soil of that which is needed to fill the grain. Such wilted grain is sure to suffer greatly from rust infection.

From this explanation it will be seen that what we cannot hope to escape the destructive effects of rust infection, much can be done to prevent its damage from becoming so general and so thorough. Besides, the experiments at this station, which will be detailed more fully in the regular bulletins, teach us that in the near future we shall be able to procure strains of seed grain which if kept pure will be so strongly resistant to the attacks of rust that the damage therefrom will be greatly lessened. This is one of the reasons for which this bulletin is being written, viz: to call the attention of the farmer to the point that proper seed selection and care of the same, and proper soil cultivation and drainage of the same, will in a large way overcome this most destructive of all plant diseases and farm troubles.

Cause—Rust on grain is caused by a distinct plant parasite. The parasite plant which causes rust is microscopic in size, and grows from spores small as dust particles or rust spots, red, brown or black, on the leaves, sheaths, and stems of the grain. There are two distinct species of rust which attack wheat, both of which produce red spots and later on produce the black spores which turn these spots a black color.

Industrial Odds and Ends. It takes three nations to make the best glove—Spain to produce the kid, France to cut it out, and England to sew it together.

The French government employs 1,550 workmen and 15,000 women in the state tobacco manufactures, and makes a yearly profit of \$16,000,000.

A canal to transport oil to the gulf is proposed by the Mexican Petroleum company. The oil fields are at Ebanho, and the contemplated port is Tampico.

A Hungarian government document notes a great decline in the manufacture of corsets; some factories have been closed, others have largely reduced their working force. It attributes this result to the growing custom of wearing "reform clothing," and to the persistent denunciation of corsets by physicians.

At a recent conference the German, Belgian and English manufacturers of steel rails arrived at an understanding regarding the general export trade. According to the agreement English mills are to furnish 36 per cent of the foreign orders received, while those of Belgium and German will supply together the rest.

THE SUN'S HEALING POWER

Marvelous Energy Imparted to Plant Life May Be Acquired by Mankind.

Man is naturally an outdoor animal. The tropics being his natural home, he lives in cold countries only at the expense of an enormous outlay of labor, and probably also with a very considerable shortening of his life.

The value of outdoor life is best appreciated by those accustomed to sedentary life when opportunity is afforded them to spend a few days in the open air. It needs no lengthy argument to demonstrate to such a person the value of continuous outdoor life as a health promoter. The value of such a life does not consist wholly in the purity of the air and the exercise, matters of great importance, but also in the roasting effect of the air in motion, and especially in the vitalizing influence of the sunshine.

The rays of the sun, says Dr. J. H. Kellogg, the sanitarian, contain heat and chemical rays as well as light rays. The heat acts powerfully upon the glands and vessels of the skin, while the chemical rays influence the nervous system in a remarkable way. It is the chemical rays which cause so-called sunburn.

The marvelous energy manifested in plant life is derived from the sun acting upon the green parts to organize and vitalize the elements of the earth and air into living substances. The same energy of the sunlight is essential to animal life. The sun bath is now a well recognized and much valued therapeutic agent.

In this form of treatment the whole body is exposed to the direct action of the sun's rays. Persons who are not accustomed to exposure to the sun, and individuals who have light hair and light skins, should make the first exposure to the sun of short duration; 10 or 15 minutes. Longer exposures are likely to produce sunburn. No particular harm is done by sunburn, excepting the inconvenience occasioned by it. The pigmentation of the skin induced by sunburn protects the skin from further injury.

The body may be exposed either in the open air or before a window. When the sun's rays are so intense that the heat is depressing, the heat rays may be filtered out by means of a blue screen placed between the patient and the sun.

After the sun bath a cold plunge, a cold shower, a cold towel rub, or a wet-sheet rub should be administered to tone the skin and the nerves.

In the summer time in a hot climate the sun bath may be very conveniently taken in an outdoor gymnasium. A sand pile furnishes a most appropriate couch, as the heat which it accumulates may be utilized as an aid to induce perspiration when this is desired.

Every home should be provided with a convenient place for taking the outdoor sun bath in the summer time, and sun bath indoors during the cold season. Civilized human beings suffer greatly because of the seclusion from the sun occasioned by modern modes of life. Those who reside in cities, like the cave-dwellers of the olden time, are by their opaque walls and shaded windows almost excluded from the sun. The results are shown in the pale faces of old and young, the sickly children, the growing prevalence of consumption and other constitutional maladies, and other evidences of race deterioration.

Out-of-door life is a sign of the simple habits of our ancestors is the only way in which the race extinction to which we are at present rapidly hastening can possibly be averted.

The sun bath is useful in almost every form of disease in which an acute febrile process is not present. It is especially valuable in neurasthenia, all forms of dyspepsia, rheumatism, diabetes, gout, skin disease and chronic maladies of every sort.

Our Agricultural Department. While it is universally admitted that the administration of the department of agriculture is probably the most effective in the world, it is interesting to note that this service costs the nation far less than that of other countries. A German paper states that Russia spends annually for this purpose as much as the United States and France, Austria and Hungary, about \$5,500,000 each, while America spends but \$5,000,000.

Potatoes to Cure Diabetes. The good results of administering potatoes in certain forms of diabetes are affirmed by a French physician, Dr. Moisse, who states that he has effected cures by this means.

Easy Enough. The way to guess a woman's age to suit her is to divide it by three, extract the square root of the remainder and take two years from that.—N. Y. Press.

Needs and Wants. A man really needs very few things. He wants—the earth!

GULF STREAM QUICKENS.

Accelerated Pace of the Ocean Tide Regarded as Important by Seafaring Men.

If the stories told by mariners about the heightened velocity of the gulf stream of late be correct an explanation of the phenomenon ought not to be hard to find, says the New York Tribune.

Surface currents in the ocean result from the action of the wind. The water which issues from the Gulf of Mexico and flows northeastward from the southern extremity of Florida comes originally from that portion of the Atlantic lying near the equator. The trade winds of one hemisphere, blowing from the northeast, and those of the other hemisphere, blowing from the south east, cooperate in forcing the upper layers of the sea into the belt of calms, where the water acquires a westward motion. By the intervention of the continent the current is split and the direction which is then taken is materially altered, but the impetus imparted by nature's great marine pumping engine is not lost. In all probability the freer discharge which has just been reported means that this piece of invisible mechanism has, temporarily at least, been working a little harder than usual.

The trade winds, like all other winds, result from differences in atmospheric pressure. Near the equator the barometer usually reads much lower than it does 20 or 25 degrees away. These high and low pressure systems oscillate northward and southward with the seasons, but their organization is maintained the year round. Variations in the amount of difference—in what the meteorologists call the "gradient"—are also observed and it may be assumed that one has recently occurred which has tended to increase the velocity of the winds. Such an effect might be produced in either one of two ways. There might have been a diminution of pressure near the equator, or there might have been an unusual banking up of the air along the tropics. Owing to the lack of observatories at sea it will probably be impossible to say which of these two influences has operated. International barometric charts show, however, that over the continents and islands departures of this sort from average conditions are not at all uncommon.

A deficiency or an excess of atmospheric pressure in one part of the globe must be compensated for somehow else where. The volume of the air remains the same. It is the distribution only that changes. In time it will doubtless be possible to correlate eccentricities observed simultaneously in widely separated regions. The discovery of one would thus serve to explain the other to some extent and possibly come to have a prophetic value. Interpretation and forecasting would also be facilitated, perhaps, if a part of this strange behavior of the atmosphere could be connected with changes in the amount of solar radiation or with marked differences in the ease with which the sun's heat is able to penetrate the earth's seasons envelope. Researches having that object in view are in progress in this country and in Europe. It is not yet possible to say what will be the result, but it is excusable to hope that the researches will prove fruitful.

A Peculiar Principality. Island Near Wales Has Ruler Whose History is Something of a Curiosity.

The life of Bardsey, off north Wales, is the remote home of a singularly isolated community. The dimensions of Bardsey are, roughly, two miles in length by one in width. The inhabitants, who occupy some dozen well-built and comfortable farmhouses, divide the callings of farmers and fishermen. They form a shy and reserved community, gradually thawing under the influence of increased

Bits of Local Gossip

This is fair week.

H. F. Johnson was in the city Saturday.

Miss Rose Carlin of Menon visited here this week.

Detective Murphy of the "So" was in the city Friday.

Miss Ada Melroe goes to Ashland tomorrow to visit friends.

Fred Moore returned Sunday morning from a week at the St. Louis Fair.

Mrs. E. C. Sturdevant and son Fred are visiting friends at Hurley this week.

Albert State, Northwestern round house foreman, spent the last of the week in Antigo.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McIntyre of Eagle River attended the circus in this city Saturday.

Miss Carrie Stevens returned Friday to her home in Eagle River after a short visit here.

Dr. J. A. Whiting, the veterinary surgeon, was in Eagle River last Friday on professional business.

Dave Jenkinson, the Minocqua jeweler, shook hands with his Rhinelander friends here, Tuesday.

Mrs. R. G. Cook and son of Oconto are being entertained at the John Bloom residence on the South side.

Oscar Kolden, is entertaining his sister, Miss Lizzie Kolden of Iowa, who arrived the forepart of the week.

Mrs. Angus McDonald of Hurley is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Myron Thompson on the South side.

John Hilber, who holds a position in Oshkosh, is in the city visiting his mother, Mrs. Ellen Hilber on Mercer street.

Miss Fae Shafer, who has been spending a few weeks with her mother near Hazelhurst, has returned to the city.

Attorney Geo. O'Connor of Eagle River, after a short stay here, went to Ladysmith to visit his brother, Dr. O'Connor.

Peter P. Chadek of Antigo came up Saturday to spend Sunday with his family at the W. B. Whipple residence on the North side.

The engagement of Regina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Converse, of this city, to Dr. A. W. Thorpe of Three Lakes, has been announced.

Henry Kolden and wife are visiting this week with Oscar Kolden and family. Mr. Kolden is one of the leading merchants of Black Duck.

Miss Anna Weber of Menon, who spent a few days here some three weeks ago, is again in the city the guest of her friend, Miss Laura Hodgdon.

Mrs. C. A. Hodgdon, and children came down from Mercer Tuesday morning after spending about ten days at the Payment & Hodgdon camps.

The slate roof on the Northwestern passenger depot has, with the use of years, become somewhat dilapidated and workmen are busy making repairs.

Mrs. D. H. Vaughan, Mrs. Chas. Lau and the Misses Vaughn entertained a large company of ladies at afternoon tea Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

George Gast, a young man from the east, who is working during the summer at the sulphite mill, leaves shortly for Vermont to resume his studies in college.

Robert Richardson of Shelbyville, who is camped at the Echo lakes, came up last Friday evening and spent a few hours with his friend, Isaac Thomas.

The dance given by the base ball boys last Thursday evening was not largely attended, although expenses were cleared and a small sum deposited in the treasury.

About fifty people from the neighboring towns attended Gollmar Bros.' shows here last Saturday. The majority of them did considerable shopping and our merchants report a good business.

Dr. E. H. Keith is visiting with relatives at his old home in New Brunswick. As this is the doctor's first vacation in several years he intends to make the best of it and will be away about two months.

The Fair Association's liberal offer of twenty-five dollars to the young couple who will get married on the grounds, has as yet found no takers. Girls this is leap year and what better opportunity could be found?

Mrs. C. H. Jennings, Boston—"Our babies (twins), were ekky. Had several doctors, but no results. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea made them strong and robust." 35 cents. Tea or tablet form. J. J. Reardon.

John Wilson, fireman on the Northwestern switch engine, has been confined at his home in Antigo for the past ten days suffering with a sprained ankle. The injury was received while participating in a base ball game.

John H. Melndoe, assistant post master returned last Thursday morning from a fifteen days trip to the fair, St. Louis. John says the fair is similar in many respects to the Chicago exposition, but on a more gigantic plan.

A. Rhinold, Theo. La Dore, and D. E. Briggs, fished Friday at Lake Emma, in this county, and met with unbounded luck. They succeeded in capturing forty bass and sixty good-sized pike. That their friends were liberally supplied goes without saying.

Dr. T. B. Melndoe was a visitor in Ashland, Thursday.

Miss Stapleton was at Menon between trains Friday.

Mrs. E. A. Edwards and daughter are visiting in Michigan.

Thomas McGee of Medford was in the city on business Friday.

Dr. P. B. Stewart was a professional caller at North Crandon, Friday.

Mrs. L. H. Gardner of Wausau is the guest of Rhinelander friends, this week.

Miss Lida Vantwood is in Hurley the guest of her friend, Miss Regina Hoelner.

Otto Krantz has purchased the C. B. W. Ryckman property on the South side.

Mrs. James L. Rice of Marinette is the guest of Henry Johnson and family of the North side.

D. M. Hyde, the prominent Appleton real estate man, had business here Friday and Saturday.

Miss Clara McDermott came home Friday night from a visit with her aunt, Mrs. Steve Meagher at Minneapoli.

Mrs. Kate Mer and daughter Miss Harriet were up from Milwaukee during the week on land and real estate business.

Patrick McDermott, night clerk at the Arlington Hotel, has been off duty a greater share of the week owing to illness.

Ed. Vessey spent a brief time last week at Ladysmith and other "So" line points purchasing live stock and dairy produce.

Mrs. Geo. Teal who for several months has resided here with her son, J. C. Teal, returned last week to her home in Weyauwega.

Miss Mary Jennings, sales lady at Solberg & Kolden's, has for the past ten days been enjoying a vacation with Hilbing, Minn. friends.

Miss Laura Laundry of Tomahawk is the guest of her friends, Misses Ada and Emma Melroe. Miss Laundry visited here about a year ago.

Robert Landon, who recently returned to the city has taken a position with E. G. Squiers, filling the place lately held by Joe Crowe.

John Jennings, who has lived at Wausau during the summer, is in the city. He is in charge of the Cook race horses, "Cremo" and "Alhambra."

Attorney W. H. Mylrea of Wausau was a visitor in Rhinelander on legal business last Friday. Mr. Mylrea has a large acquaintance among Rhinelander people.

The majority of stores and a few other business places in the downtown districts were closed yesterday and this afternoon that the employees might attend the Fair.

Mrs. Frank Brampton and daughter, Mrs. Hermann Styke of Dancy, Marathon county, have been guests for the past two weeks at the home of Henry Morrill on Grant street.

The Lake Leader has been sold to George G. Elwood, a former Barron newspaper man. Col. P. H. Swift, who for years has had charge of the Leader, retires from journalism.

Vol. I of the Index, the new Wausau newspaper, came to our desk this week. The sheet is published by E. F. McElroy, has a good healthy appearance and we predict for it a bright career.

You need clean healthy bowels just as much as pure wholesome food; without either, you cannot keep well. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea eliminates all impurities. Tea or tablets 35 cents. J. J. Reardon.

The application of a new coat of paint on the Arlington Hotel has greatly improved the appearance of that property. Landlord McDermott contemplates making a number of other improvements about the place before the last of fall.

Miss Jennie Eby departed Saturday morning over the "So" line for Denver, Col., where she expects to remain several months with friends. Miss Eby has made this city her home for nearly two years and her leaving is noted with regret by a wide circle of friends.

Roman Woodruff, who is engaged in the summer resort business at Tomahawk Lake, was recently a visitor in the city. Roman at one time made Rhinelander his home but went to the north of the county several years ago. His resort is one of the most popular and liberally patronized in northern Wisconsin. He is also heavily interested in the stock raising industry and owns over fifty head of bred cattle.

While the big parking house strike continues to exist it appears to have little or no effect upon the local meat market. It is true a larger number of cattle are being slaughtered here than for some time past, but the beef is plentiful and the demand easily supplied. Outside orders which Armour & Co. experience no difficulty in filling, are steadily pouring in. A large consignment of beef and pork was shipped to Mather Bros. at State Line last Friday.

Points in western Wisconsin, within a distance of seventy-five miles of Rhinelander, experienced one of the most destructive storms in years Saturday night. At Ladysmith, Barron, and Hawkins on the "So" line the storm spent considerable of its fury, demolishing buildings, killing stock, and laying crops. In some instances people were killed or badly injured. At St. Paul, Minn., the tornado did the most destruction, the loss to property amounting to over \$2,000,000 and the death list reaching fifteen.

Miss Ada Haas has recovered from her recent illness.

Mayor Stapleton was a visitor at Eagle River, Saturday.

E. S. Shepard had business last Thursday in Eagle River.

Miss Rose Salle of Antigo Sunday with friends in this city.

J. C. Teal was a Lac du Flambeau business visitor last Friday.

Wallace Osterlander of Tomahawk was a city caller Saturday.

Miss Nettie Littlefield has returned from a visit in New London.

Claude Stevens of Eagle River attended the circus in the city Saturday.

M. Leland, car clerk at the "So" depot, is taking an extended vacation.

John Olson of Minneapolis is spending the week among North side friends.

J. B. Jensen and wife of Manawa were at the Fuller House the first of the week.

Fred Haysen, Antigo's chief executive, was in Rhinelander on business, Saturday.

Vacation days are nearing an end—the city schools commence Monday morning Sept. 5.

E. N. Morrill bookkeeper for the Worden Lumber Co., Bunby, was in the city over Sunday.

Prof. F. A. Lowell spent last week in Antigo assisting in conducting a teachers' institute.

Charles Rossa, who is one of Wausau's leading fruit dealers, was in the city last evening on business.

Mrs. Fred Rhaume returned Friday from a week's visit with relatives and friends at Antigo and Philox.

Headfyer, the Lac du Flambeau Indian stockkeeper and small party of braves attended the circus here Saturday.

James Garland is again back at his duties with the Rhinelander Lighting Co., after a lay off of several days due to illness.

Alex Melroe returns Monday morning next to Seattle, Wash., to resume his position with the N. P. Ex. Co. Alex has been visiting here for about a month.

Rev. A. G. Wilson returned Tuesday from Frankfort, Mich., where he attended the Congregational Summer Assembly. He will preach next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

John Reardon has on exhibition in his drug store a branch from an apple tree containing nine good sized apples. The fruit is from a tree growing in John's yard on Atlantic ave.

F. A. Hildebrand has built a fine two-story barn on the lots east of his residence and the former barn and carriage room facing on Oneida ave. is being converted into a residence.

Bishop Grillon will preach at St. Augustine's church Sunday at 10:30 a. m. It is expected that Archbishop Fay of Fond du Lac will preach at the eight o'clock service Sunday evening.

Several of the tall Jack pines in the grove near the Pelican river were felled last Saturday by a crew with the Gollmar Bros.' circus. The trees were stripped of bark and taken with the show to be used as tent poles.

John Cameron, a papermill employee, received word from his home in Eau Claire, Monday morning of the death of his younger brother by drowning. He left for that city on the Northwestern limited Monday night.

Al Cook yesterday shipped his two horses "Alhambra" and "Cremo" to Rhinelander where they are entered in the races at the Fair next week. He is confident of getting a liberal proportion of the purses.—Wausau Record.

A moving picture concern is doing business evenings of this week in the Fredrickson & Danielson building on Brown street. Among the views shown are those of a train robbery scene which is most realistic and thrilling.

FOR SALE:—One Durham, bull 20 months old in good condition and very gentle; one heifer 20 months old and one 15 months old, both part Jersey and in good condition. Call or address HUGO MENWIKLE, Gagen, Wis.

The Minneapolis Tribune has inaugurated a voting contest that is proving quite catchy. The 22 lakhs who receive the highest number of votes will be given a ten days' trip to the St. Louis Exposition with all expenses paid. Here is a chance for some popular Rhinelander lady to secure a free trip. Write the Tribune, Minneapolis, Minn., for particulars.

A special train, transporting the outfit of the Mundy Carnival Co., passed through the city over the Northwestern road Sunday afternoon enroute from Ashland to Green Bay. During the stop here some of the cages were opened and the animals let out. The crowds were greatly interested in the baby lions which were caged in the little fellows were only four days old being born last week in Ashland.

John Wiley, a Chicago pugilist, W. L. Oer, his trainer, and Bert Slager, also of Chicago, who are camping near State Line, became lost while rambling through the woods, a week ago last Sunday. The party started from their camp on a fishing trip to a small lake a mile distant, missed their way and for two days strayed about in the brush, without food or shelter. They turned up at Watersmeet, Tuesday afternoon very much tired out and hungry but able, little the worse for their experience.

Frank Bryant is visiting in Michigan.

M. W. Lloyd of Minocqua was in the city yesterday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hart, Monday.

The county fair this week is attracting many visitors to the city.

There's a new daughter at the home of A. C. Danielson. Born Saturday.

Mrs. Lena Edwards of Antigo spent Sunday at the home of W. B. Whipple.

Clair and Ethel Williams of Minocqua, are visiting this week at the home of J. M. Baker.

Mrs. Axel Lindgren and children have gone to Osgema, Price county, to make relatives a visit.

Mrs. Sam Randall of Antigo arrived here Tuesday, to spend the week in attendance at the fair.

Mrs. Thos. Boyle and children returned home Thursday after visiting in Milwaukee and Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Ward, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. F. Ball, returned to her home at Minneapolis yesterday.

Miss Elva Bloom went to Minneapolis Sunday morning to remain until after the Minnesota state fair the guest of relatives.

Mrs. H. G. Robbins and Miss Lou Robbins started for Michigan Tuesday night where they will visit with friends for several weeks.

Phillip Rogers, a recent graduate from the Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich., has accepted a position in the Lewis Hardware Co.'s office.

Mrs. Hamilton came up from Wausau yesterday afternoon to spend the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Feasel at the Oneida Hotel.

All telegraph wires on the "So" line, west of this station, were down from Saturday night until Monday morning as the result of the storm. Traffic over that line was about practically suspended.

(From Stevens Point Gazette.)

John N. Peckert left for Hazelhurst, Oneida county, last Monday night, where he will be guest at the M. E. Means resort located on the banks of Carr lake, one of the grandest bodies of water of the many in that part of the state. John will remain about ten days, and took a solemn obligation to supply all his friends with fresh muskallonge.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton and two children of Rhinelander, left for their home, Monday. They had been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Sutton on Prairie street. Frank is engaged in farming eight miles west of Rhinelander, and says this section is rapidly developing.

Prof. Frank S. Hyer, the new institute conductor at the Normal, has rented the N. Osowski handsome residence, corner of Normal avenue and Smith street, and will move his family from Manitowoc in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Hyer have three children.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sloan, of Rhinelander, arrived in the city the last of the week, to visit with the latter's sisters, Mrs. P. Collins and Mrs. B. F. Bowen.

There is no Rochelle Salt, Alum, or any amount of food made with

WE ARE OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS FOR THE LAST FEW DAYS OF THE SATURDAY IS THE LAST

If you will come in and see us we will
vince you that we can give you twice as
for your money as any other dealer in town.

H. M. BUCK CLOTHING HOUSE

Formerly THE BUCK CLOTHING CO.

Lester Baise was at Pelican Lake yesterday.

Barney Guenther of Wausau is here this week.

Paul and August Kieklusch of Wausau are here in attendance at the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Suttill and two little sons of Woodboro were in the city during the week.

There are rumors that a popular young business man of this city is to be married ere many weeks elapse.

Mrs. John Devoiran of Indianapolis, Ind., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Baise at the Catholic parsonage.

Rev. Father Schmitz was at Pelican Lake yesterday the guest of Rev. Father Salle of Antigo, who has a large summer cottage at that resort.

The marriage of Frank C. Stroppe of this city and Mrs. Ida Reisinger took place yesterday at the home of the bride's mother, Wm. They will return here today.

The great train robbery moving picture exhibition in the Danielson & Fredrickson building is proving one of the leading attractions of the week. It is by far the best set of views of this order we have ever seen and well worth a visit.

It is a fact that Oneida county is coming to the front as a fruit producing section. Aside from tame berries and fruits of various kinds, we have numerous wild fruits which thrive here in abundance. The latest discovery along this line was made Tuesday by John Remo, who while roaming through the neighboring woods came upon a grove of wild plum trees, the branches of which were heavily laden, with plums of a goodly size, although not yet ripened. John keeps the location of the little orchard to himself and expects to store away considerable quantity of the fruit for winter use.

(From Stevens Point Gazette.)

John N. Peckert left for Hazelhurst, Oneida county, last Monday night, where he will be guest at the M. E. Means resort located on the banks of Carr lake, one of the grandest bodies of water of the many in that part of the state. John will remain about ten days, and took a solemn obligation to supply all his friends with fresh muskallonge.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sutton and two children of Rhinelander, left for their home, Monday. They had been visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Sutton on Prairie street. Frank is engaged in farming eight miles west of Rhinelander, and says this section is rapidly developing.

Prof. Frank S. Hyer, the new institute conductor at the Normal, has rented the N. Osowski handsome residence, corner of Normal avenue and Smith street, and will move his family from Manitowoc in a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Hyer have three children.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sloan, of Rhinelander, arrived in the city the last of the week, to visit with the latter's sisters, Mrs. P. Collins and Mrs. B. F. Bowen.



DEFY THE THERMOMETER
with a bottle of Rhinelander beer. When properly cooled it will keep your temperature down, no matter how the mercury rises and fumes. Why? Because it is pure, ripe beer, made right and bottled right.

TRY OUR MALT TONIC.
IT BUILDS YOU UP.

RHINELANDER BREWING CO.

We are now in better shape than ever to furnish you with anything in the line of

BUILDING MATERIAL

We are sole agents for the Celebrated

Eastern Atlas Cement

and have just received a fresh supply.

Best Cement Made

Call on us before placing your order for your winter's supply of Coal.

J. H. QUEAL & CO.

Call up, Phone 72.

School Soon Opens.

and there are many articles needed by the pupil properly equipped to do the work.

Books Tablets Pens Pencils Papers
Drawing Material, School Supplies

Especially attention paid to this line of goods. You know the place.

BRONSON, Stationer

A Question of Economy

If you have a woman in Monday to wash, and again Tuesday to iron, that's enough, isn't it?

Now, figure the cost of fuel—Count in the extra laundry necessities—add the doctor's bill when your health breaks down—and where are you at?

Send it to us and come out ahead.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY, 'Phone 93-1

OPPOSITE ARMORY

There is no Rochelle Salt, Alum, or any amount of food made with

Calumet Baking Powder

—BOTH THE BAKING POWDER TRUST—
(It makes pure food.)

THE STORY TELLER

G. F. BARNES, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.
 TWELVE ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.
 For a SIX MONTHS CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.
 For a YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.
 In addition to the above all composition and display ads in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.
 PRIZES will be charged at the rate of five cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
 ALL NOTICES will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

For President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
 For Governor—
SAMUEL A. COOK
 For Congress, 10th District—
WEBSTER E. BROWN.
 For State Senator, 20th District—
JAMES A. WRIGHT.

A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

By HATTIE PRESTON RIDER

LINA leaned back in her chair and surveyed the clearly-written sheet in her hand with dimpled amusement.
 "You'll answer it, of course?" questioned Mabel, half-enthusiastically.
 "Indeed I shall," Lina responded. "What's more, since he is kind enough to presume I have a husband, I shall tell him that worthy gentleman never dictates my correspondence. It is a long way the most interesting tribute Mabel has ever received."
 "There's always a certain risk in friendly correspondence with a stranger," cautioned Mabel, anxiously.
 Lina's eyes danced.
 "No doubt it will wreck my domestic peace," she agreed. Then she shook her head. "This Dwight Hillman is a gentleman, Mabel. I like him, on paper, at least. You people who see me eating steak and potatoes every day never realize how delicious it is to be regarded, once in awhile, as a creature of intellect and imagination." She stood up and stretched out her strong young arms, with a wholesome, ringing laugh.
 "Suppose his interest should become too personal?" Mabel suggested.
 "It couldn't," Lina declared. "There's the supposition, however, you know."
 "Even an actual husband isn't always



ANSWERED IT AS THE WRITER HAD EARNESTLY BEGGED.

a safeguard," insisted the pessimist; but Lina laughed again.
 "Don't crack, dear Mabel. It's only a harmless little affair."
 So she penned her reply to the unknown admirer of her literary handicraft, her eyes sparkling over her naive allusion to the inspiring husband, and her corroborative full signature, "Lina Watts Radford." Cautious as she was in character-sketching, she did not realize how much of her own warm, sympathetic personality went into that letter.

Hillman's second came with amazing promptness, so many and respectful, with its undercurrent of ardent interest, that Lina had two minds to put it in her private drawer, instead of filing it primarily with her business correspondence. Remembering Mabel's dismal prophecies, she sternly denied the lather. But she answered it, as the writer had earnestly begged she should.

That was the beginning. Before many weeks Lina found herself writing for the white messengers with a fresh expectancy even the crisp business misadventures of the publishers had never excited within her.

Hillman had told her that he was 37, and an architect by profession. For herself, she avoided anything relating to her private affairs, partly from real shyness, partly in a spirit of mischief, remembering his former allusion to her supposed marriage. They wrote mainly of current literary matters, her own methods, plots, or proposed work. Often, too, she found his frank criticism invaluable.

The correspondence ran on for six months with blissful smoothness. Then a change crept into Hillman's letters. They grew constrained, brief. Lina, in doubt and misery, answered as briefly. A long, nerve-racking silence followed, broken at last by a curt note from Hillman:

"I have not written, because I could not without betraying what I should have kept. God knows I have fought it hard enough, but through this correspondence I have grown to love you with all my strength. Forgive my confession, and forget it in the happiness of your full life. I am going away."

"D. H."

ally told a falsehood, for the first time in her life. And this was her reckoning.
 Her fingers were like ice as she slipped the letter into its envelope, and laid it away. A white line grew around her lips, at sight of its fellow, with their clear, bold superscription, lying in the little drawer; for Lina had long since ceased to file them with the business correspondence. A sob rose in her throat, but she choked it back. The month's truth of her heart had grown very apparent to her in that half hour.
 Dull days followed, wherein her work dragged. She grew thin and pale, despite her whiplash interest in the healthful pursuits that had hitherto been a delight and inspiration. No one but Mabel Rogers guessed the secret; and, at the end of a miserable week, Lina's people sent her, a sweet, dispirited ghost of herself, to recuperate at the summer home of a friend.

There, Lina protested in vain that rest and quiet were all she needed. In the "I don't want to be entertained," she begged; but the lady turned a crueler eye.

"You're a living demonstration of the theory that thinking is injurious," pronounced the declared, flippantly. "Now, the well-known principle is stirring up, exhortation, pleasure." So she issued in the whittlings for a lawn party.

"There's a friend of Fred's coming, whom you should be particularly pleased to see," said Mrs. Mayfield, teasingly, one evening in question. "He doesn't seem to know it, but he purloined a show-bout of you out of my Writers' Journal once when he was here."

Lina flushed scarlet, remembering other things. She laughed a little, but with an internal sickening sense of loss, and heartily hoped the unknown pillar of her picture might have a touchback and stay at home. He had slipped her mind entirely, when, three hours later, sweet and bewitching in her pink organdie, she stood among her friends' guests. Oh! it was all very dear of Mabel. But she would have given every pretty dress she owned to be out of it and away.

Past a flimsy crepe-de-chine shoulder, presently, she saw Mrs. Mayfield piloting a tall, dark-haired, sleek-looking man directly toward her. Even then she did not recall her hostess' warning. A moment later, the group about her fell back, and Mrs. Mayfield presented her companion, whose name, however, Lina failed to catch.

"Fred's friend, dear. Don't be too long getting acquainted. I want you both on the floor," said the lady as she slipped away.

The stranger offered his arm, and Lina moved mechanically with him across the grass. She had caught one hazy glimpse of glowing eyes and compressed lips that half-frightened her; a trifle speech died in her throat, and she dimly suffered herself to be led.

"I'd like to know!" burst forth the stranger, impulsively, at safe distance from the others, "what is your opinion of a man who jumps at conclusions, and then rushes madly off without even testing them? Miss Radford—Lina—his voice softened with sudden, shaken gentleness—"Can you conceive of a greater blunder than I have been?"

A swift terror took possession of Lina. Who was this—a well-dressed, intelligent? She paused and drew away, fading behind in the light of the overhanging lanterns. With a deep breath, she reached out, taking forcible possession of her hands.

"God knows what I've suffered all these wretched months," he went on, unsteadily. "For it was only this morning I learned from Mayfield that a monstrous mistake had been made. Tell me, dear, that I shall not wake in a few minutes and find it only a mocking dream, after all."

With a smothered, hysterical cry, Lina snatched away her hands as he would have lifted them to his lips. A quick change, that cut her to the heart in spite of herself, passed over his face, leaving it white.

"How dare you!" she quavered. "What are you saying to me, an utter stranger?"

He stood quite still, bewildered.

"When a man has written a woman such letters as mine to you, he hardly merits that title, does he, dear?" he asked, a trifle huskily.

The lighted lawn surged round Lina. She put out one hand, grasping nothing.

"Your—letters?" she gasped; and the next instant the audacious stranger had his arm around her, drawing her back into the friendly shadow of the maples.

"My letters, of course," he was assuring her, with a suspicious break in his laughing voice. "Why, Lina, did you not realize it was I—Dwight Hillman's self? Oh, darling! I have not hoped in vain, have I?—though you were so cruel as to let me go on believing all those months that you were the wife of another?"

"Go and fetch Lina and Mr. Hillman, will you, Fred?" said Mrs. Mayfield half an hour later. Her eyes danced when her husband returned, with a face of comic dismay. "You aren't? Well, Grace and Farley will do. I'm going to make Dwight a present of that mutilated copy of the Writers' Journal."

Misplaced Energy.
 There's lots of aights that we've got to bear.
 An' lots of injustice, too.
 But barrens, they take a heap of care
 Before you have even 'em through.
 An' there's honest work 'em 'round look about
 An' then in every time.
 It's a great temptation to fight things out,
 But, fellers, we ain't got time.

There's comfort slight in the word of spite
 There's heart's joy in an angry tongue—
 An' perhaps there's joy in a tyrant's smile.
 One brother weak among
 But the whole world sometimes has to wait
 Because of some selfish crime.
 An' Estlin's had a more or less and great
 Cause, fellers, we ain't got time.
 —Washington Star.

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. REEDER, D.D., M.D.

During the many years that the Home Health Club lectures have been published in the newspapers, I have from time to time described the best method for the application of water in the treatment of many forms of illness. Many letters have come to me from all parts of the world expressing the gratitude of the writers for the benefits received, and in many cases asking for more detailed information. Hydrotherapy is a wonderful and an interesting study, and in compliance with the requests of a great many I shall give a series of lectures or papers upon the subject; the aim being, as in all of the Home Health Club papers, to teach in an interesting and simple manner the practical home use of this most powerful of therapeutic agents.

In beginning the study of a subject of such importance, it is not uninteresting to learn something of the accredited value of the agent as established by the records of wise and experienced practitioners, extending over a period of many hundreds of years. Water, in the treatment of human as well as animal suffering, is undoubtedly the most ancient of all therapeutic agents. The earliest medical literature extant refers to its use. The old Assyrian and Egyptian records which tell us of the habits and customs of those ancient peoples also establish the fact that it was by them considered most valuable; while the recent discoveries in America, giving undoubted evidence of a high state of civilization which existed here many thousand years ago, prove that the value of baths was even then known and used.

Perhaps one of the reasons for the great value attached to water is that it is always to be had. Wherever living man is found there is and must be, water, and it can with safety and a reasonable assurance of satisfactory results be applied to every conceivable pathological condition. It thus more nearly approaches and deserves the name of universal panacea of any known agent.

The Chinese physician prescribed cold effusions several hundred centuries before the time of Christ, while the Greek writer, Pliny, in authority for the knowledge that water was almost the exclusive method of treatment used by the Romans for about 500 years. One of the ancient physicians, Celsus, calls it one of the three essentials in a perfect system of therapeutics, exercise and friction being the other two.

The great John Wesley, founder of the Methodist church, wrote a book called "Primitive Physick," which was published in 1749, in which he gives directions for the treatment of diseases by the use of water, in a manner which cannot, in many instances, be excelled by even our present scientific knowledge of its use.

It would be not only interesting, but instructive, to take you with me through the entire history that is available, regarding the cure of diseases by means of water. It is a curious fact, however, which all physicians are forced to admit, no matter how much we dislike to do so, that the practical and scientific use of water in the successful treatment of diseases both in England and America, has been forced upon us like many other valuable agents by members of the laity. First, a peasant named Fraxinus, then a priest named Kneipp. The former was a man of remarkable ability and tact. It is related of him that when but 17 years of age he received many bruises and other injuries, including two broken ribs. The family physician and those called in council gave him no hope of recovery, but as he had been in the habit of employing water freely in the treatment and care of domestic animals, he decided to apply the method to himself, which he did, with perfect success. He overrode the wounded party with what we would call "cold compresses," and these he kept cold by the addition of cold water as fast as they became heated.

The successful outcome of his plan led him to observe similar effects upon other persons whom he could, in a neighborhood, relieve of their suffering. He will not fail to succeed in the treatment of the sick and afflicted because so well known that even the most eminent physicians were not slow to go to him for knowledge and help.

One of the most important experiments which he performed, and the results of which should be known to every human being, was made upon two pigs. One was constantly fed upon cold food and the other upon hot food. When killed the one which had been fed upon cold food was found to be in almost perfect health, and the intestines were well contracted, pale, and of a firm, resisting structure, while those of the animal fed upon hot food were inflamed, red, and relaxed to such an extent that they were easily torn and could not be used for sausage cases. Each reader of this paper who has logical reasoning powers will readily absorb a most valuable lesson from this, and avoid as far as possible hot food and drink. I know from experience both in my own case and that of many patients, that the desire for hot food and drink is mostly a habit, and when once broken and a habit formed of taking no food into the stomach at a temperature above blood heat, much greater amount of gustatory enjoyment is afforded. In time cold foods are desired and relished with much greater gusto than ever was experienced by the use of hot foods.

Water is the one great and universal

Silver Card Cases in Vogue.
 The summer card case will not so much as suggest leather. It comes in silk, plain, striped and moire, and in silk covered with lace. Bits of point or Duchess lace may be taken to the leather shop and they will be made up to order over silk to match the calling costume. —Chicago Daily News.

Laundry Hint.
 Have "starched things" quite dry before straining them, and let them lie 24 hours starched, and damp them well before ironing them. —Boston Budget.

Panama Cleaner.
 To clean a Panama hat, mix two tablespoonfuls of whiting with the juice of one lemon, brush this all over the hat, leave for ten minutes, and then rinse well in cold water. Hang in the air to dry in a position quite shaded from the sun's rays.

Polishing Point.
 If you have no polishing iron, a very nicely kept flat iron does quite well, if you must dampen the already ironed parts before polishing. —Good Housewife.

solvent. It has the ability to absorb and communicate heat or cold as no other agent has it. Its physical nature can readily be changed from the liquid to either a solid or gaseous state, and it is probably due to these three remarkable properties that it owes its great value as a therapeutic agent, because by reason of these properties it is most perfectly adapted to simple and easy methods of application.

Now, a few more valuable points about water, and then I will begin more practical instructions. First, by scientific experiment you can demonstrate for yourself that for a given weight water will absorb more heat than any other body, hence it is used as a standard of "specific heat." A pound of glass contains only one-fifth as much heat as the same weight of water, while a pound of water contains ten times as much heat as a pound of copper, brass, zinc or iron, 20 times as much as the same weight in gold, lead or mercury.

Second, the readiness with which water will absorb, store and communicate heat exactly adapts it to our uses in administering or withdrawing heat from any portion of the entire body. There is not known any substance that will equal it for this purpose, and if we believe the statement of Dr. Thompson, that "heat is life, cold is death," then we must realize the great value that the discovery of this principle is to humanity.

Again, the specific heat of the human body is nine-tenths that of water, and as nearly 60 percent of the human body is water, the specific heat of the two is nearly equal. A pound of water at ten degrees will raise the temperature of a pound of iron from zero to nearly ten degrees, while a quantity of water equaling the weight of the body, will, by losing one degree of temperature through contact in full bath, raise the temperature of the body a little more than one degree, taking no account of any change in heat production or heat elimination (Kellogg). All of these things should be carefully studied by those who intend to make use of the practical methods of application which are to follow.

CLUB NOTES.
 Attica, Kan.—Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Dr. Reeder: Father sends you to-day, in a separate parcel, some herbs for identification. Fraternally yours, W. J.

I have had a great many communications like the above, and recently my office has had much the appearance of an old-fashioned apothecary shop, or doctor's office. In the days when each good family doctor gathered the herbs and prepared his own medicines. This is an unexpected call upon me, which is unnecessary and needless, both for me and for you. In my article, giving information in regard to the medicinal and commercial value of these things, I stated that the agricultural department at Washington, D. C. (botanical department), would supply you, for the asking, with farmers' bulletin 138, giving valuable information regarding the cash value of well known herbs which grow as weeds upon the farm. Also that Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Mich., would send, for the asking, a booklet with complete information, prices, etc. Samples for identification can be sent to them or to Allaire, Woodward & Company, Peoria, Ill.

I have a three-page letter from Lake View, Wyo., dated July 15, which describes an interesting case, but as the writer forgot to sign her name, I cannot answer.

Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.—Dear Sir: I recently began taking the Home Health Club method of treatment, beginning in a modest way, was thinking it might be well to start off at a slow pace. Very thankful to you for the valuable information in Health Club Notes, of which I have recently been a student. I am going to a four-day mill to-day for some bran. Common sense coincides with your directions. Thank you for the good old gentlemen of Providence, R. I. Shall drink the double elixir of youth. Yours faithfully, C. J. G.

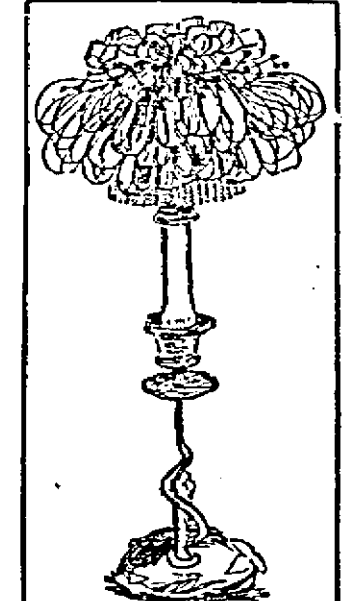
In beginning the use of any method of treatment recommended in these lectures or in any of the club books of literature, sent out by the club, it is safe to begin and continue in exact accordance with the directions. In this connection and in view of the recent lecture upon the subject of obesity, I think that an old joke will bear repeating. A certain young lady called upon a physician for treatment for the reduction of her flesh. He gave her very careful instructions in regard to what she should eat and drink, even taking pains to have her weigh out the exact amount which she should eat daily. She promised faithful obedience and departed, but returned in a month fatter than ever. The good doctor was puzzled beyond measure, and asked her in a very doubtful manner about carefully following his directions. "Did you eat the food I told you to?" "Yes, doctor, I have been very careful, sometimes it was hard to do it, but I managed somehow." At last a light began to dawn upon the bewildered doctor. "And what else did you eat?" "Oh, nothing, except my regular meals." Now I do not suppose that any of my readers would be so foolish as to try to reduce their surplus fat by the process described in the lecture referred to, and then eat their regular meals in addition, yet there are people who give a system of natural treatment only half a chance. The writer of the above letter is doing quite the proper thing to begin just as he is doing, because that is the proper thing in his case.

All communications for this department should contain four cents in postage, and should be addressed to Dr. David H. Reeder, Laporte, Ind.

HOME-MADE LAMP SHADES.

They Are Dainty Ornaments and Quite Easily Manufactured by the Veriest Novice.

Home-made lamp and candle shades are quite the thing once more. The pretty candle shade here illustrated may be easily manufactured by the novice and is a dainty ornament. Cut a piece of stiff paper, in circular shape, and of the depth desired, and glue the two ends together, thus making a foundation. Cover this neatly, inside and out, with crinkled tissue paper to



AN ARTISTIC LAMP SHADE.

match the color of the material. (It is pluck in this instance.) The shade proper is made by looping and fastening upon the foundation gauze ribbon, about a half-inch wide. The loops are graduated in length, with the exception of the small ones at the top, which are formed to resemble a ruffling. A row of narrow crystal fringe, sewed around the bottom of the foundation, makes a desirable finish and a few sprays of artificial maidenhair fern disposed among the loops add the finishing touch. The shade must, of course, be placed on a mica foundation before the candle is lighted. —Detroit Free Press.

A Cement That Will Stick.

A capital cement for broken china and brick-work that can be made at home is obtained by mixing half an ounce of gum arabic with half a teaspoonful of boiling milk and adding enough plaster of paris to produce a creamy paste. To use successfully have the pieces that are to be mended warm and apply the cement warm with a small brush. Objects repaired with this cement have to be set aside for a week before they can be used, but after that they can be washed in either warm or cold water with safety. Soaking, however, they will not stand.

Novelty in Invalid Cookery.

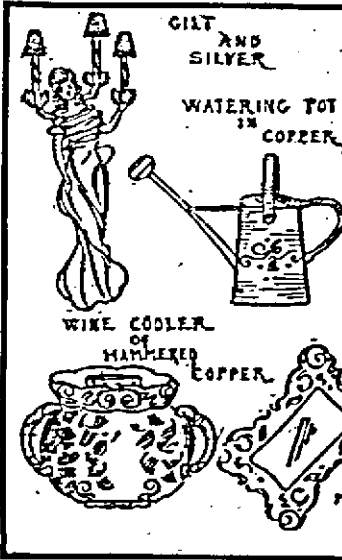
Peach foam is suggested as a novelty in invalid cookery. It is made by taking half a cupful of powdered sugar, the white of an egg and one cupful of peach pulp. Beat with a silver spoon in a large bowl for 30 minutes, and the result is—or should be a very velvety cream. The same authority gives grape foam, which consists simply of the white of an egg beaten stiff and added to two tablespoonfuls of grape juice. Add a little scraped ice and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

The Hidden Germ.

Every true achievement has within itself the seed of something better than itself. The loveliest of blossoms is but a cradle for the ripening fruit, and in the fruit lies hidden the germ of unimagined summers yet to be.—Lucy Larcom.

For Table and Boudoir

While the fancy for copperware, useful and decorative, is not so pronounced as it was some months ago, there is sufficient demand for the glowing metal to warrant the production of various articles for table and boudoir service that are certain to appeal to lovers of things artistic. The distinctive note in these new designs is the combination of copper and crystal as shown in the claret set here portrayed. The tall pitcher is of copper, silver lined and ornamented with a design in relief of grapes, the decoration extending also to the



saddle. The glasses, taller than the general style of claret glass, are set in frames of copper ornamented to correspond with the pitcher. The set is particularly attractive one and would make an admirable wedding gift. The wine cooler of hammered copper shows another use to which this metal is put these days. The ornamentation is simple but effective and within the copper bowl is set a metal cylinder to hold the bottle, the ice being packed in the copper bowl.

MEATLESS DIET HEALTHFUL

Carnivorous Habits Said to Be Unnatural and Harmful to Human Beings.

It would be quite foolish to become discouraged on account of strikes which cause a rise in the price of meat. If the cost of fresh food went wholly beyond the means of man, there would be no good cause for despair. Meat is not a necessity of life. Many think it is both a luxury and an evil. At best it is a "matter of habit," like coffee, alcohol, tobacco, chewing gum or pie.

Scientific observation in this country and Europe has shown that perfect health and mental vigor may be obtained on a meatless diet. A series of experiments has just been carried out at the University of California, which demonstrated that nuts and fruits are all that are necessary to maintain health under all circumstances, and it may not be amiss to state that the Japanese are making a phenomenal campaign against the Russians on a meatless diet. No meat is used in Japan by the masses. And in Central America the natives will eat mahogany logs—about as hard as iron—in the intense heat of the tropic sun, sustained by a diet of bananas and rice. No meat eating laborer could perform this work.

Meat is stimulating, just as coffee, tea or intoxicants are; and it is ordinarily thought that the weakness which follows when one is deprived of meat shows that meat is essential to strength. The "goneness" follows when coffee is omitted. It is now agreed that meat eating is particularly the cause of many complaints; there is more or less poisonous matter remaining in the carcasses of animals, caused by various chemical changes, and these toxic elements gradually affect those who make meat a staple article of diet. Urine acid is largely caused by a flesh diet.

In nuts, fruits, grains, etc., we find a food better adapted to man's needs than animal food. The percentage of nourishment in meat is small compared to several vegetable products that can be had at every grocery, so that the body may be amply sustained on vegetable products at a much less cost than when meats are used.

Percentage of Nourishment.
 Meat..... 100
 Dried prunes..... 50
 Raisins..... 40
 Peas..... 30
 Cheese..... 20
 Those who crave meat may find a partial substitute in milk, cheese, and eggs, and no one need fear that his health will suffer if he is forced to subsist on a vegetable diet for a time. On the contrary, many common forms of disease will be greatly diminished by a natural diet—for nature never intended man to eat flesh.

Care of Household Silver.

To remove medicine stains from silver spoons rub the spoons with lemon juice and salt. A little salt rubbed wet on a spoon will remove egg stains. This should be done every time the spoons are used for this purpose, as the stains are much harder to remove if allowed to stand. Whiting mixed with ammonia and water makes a good cleaning preparation for silver. It can be applied in the wet method or the dry, the former being easier and cleaner. To clean silver in the wet method apply the whiting and let it dry. Then wash it off thoroughly in warm, soapy water and polish with chamois skin. Or, instead of washing off the paste, the latter may be wiped off with a dry, soft duster. A plate brush will be necessary to get the dried powder out of the crevices. This method makes a good deal of dust and there is danger of scratching the surface of the plate.

The Hidden Germ.

Every true achievement has within itself the seed of something better than itself. The loveliest of blossoms is but a cradle for the ripening fruit, and in the fruit lies hidden the germ of unimagined summers yet to be.—Lucy Larcom.

For Table and Boudoir

While the fancy for copperware, useful and decorative, is not so pronounced as it was some months ago, there is sufficient demand for the glowing metal to warrant the production of various articles for table and boudoir service that are certain to appeal to lovers of things artistic. The distinctive note in these new designs is the combination of copper and crystal as shown in the claret set here portrayed. The tall pitcher is of copper, silver lined and ornamented with a design in relief of grapes, the decoration extending also to the

will be noticed the spout is exceptionally long and the ornamental character of the metal permits of its being added to the list of household appointments suitable for gifts.

Another article for the flower lover is the jardiniere, likewise of copper; a holder of this sort showing to particular advantage in a den or other apartment where dark-toned furniture of the mission or weathered oak persuasion predominates.

The graceful looking sirup pitcher is of copper and distinguished by reason of its handle, which is overlaid with

wicker, the combination being attractive as well as odd.

Silver and gilt are the metals that have been combined in the production of the three branch candelabra in art nouveau design and also of the mirror and pla tray. All three pieces are examples of exceptionally good workmanship, the two-toned metals affording an excellent contrast. Shades of silver beads add to the effectiveness of the candle holder.

For the seeker after odd and pretty articles adapted to household use or ornament, the copper, gilt and silver designs that have made their appearance this season offer an extensive and satisfactory field for choice.

BACKACHE AND DIZZINESS.

Most of the Ailments Peculiar to the Female Sex are Due to Catarrh of Pelvic Organs.



MRS. M. BRICKER.

99 Eleventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 "A short time ago I found my condition very serious, I had headaches, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before I came to you, and was discouraged when I took the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Bricker.

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh.

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Pueraria cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

If you have catarrh write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

FROM THE OTHER SIDE.

The only school for women gardeners in London is at the Royal botanic gardens, Regent's Park.

M. Deibler, a French executioner, is collecting material for the history of the death punishment in Europe.

It is believed that French prune growers use glycerine to give their dried fruit its peculiar glistening appearance.

In Berlin, with a population of about 2,500,000, the number of new buildings erected has averaged 2,123 a year during the last six years.

For the first time in 60 years small freight steamers are now plying on the upper Rhine, from Strasburg to Basel. The cargoes consist chiefly of coal.

More than half of Russia's profits from exports come from the sale of grain. The value of exported butter is over \$16,000,000 per year; of eggs, over \$26,000,000.

A warden of an old English church found in the lumber-room an ancient "Jok," which proved to be an Elizabethan "stoup" of a rare kind. It was sold in London at auction for \$5,511, which sufficed to make some long-needed repairs to the church building.

NOTES ABOUT ANIMALS.

It is a curious fact in natural history that no bird can fly backwards.

The largest serpent ever measured was a Mexican anaconda which was found to be 37 feet in length.

Durham possesses four dogs to every pig, while in Lincolnshire there are four pigs to every dog. In Lincolnshire there are more pigs than in any other county, the number reaching no fewer than 116,918.

Man has a rival in the art of shaving in a South American bird called the "motmot," which actually begins shaving on arriving at maturity. Naturally adorned with long blue tail feathers, it is not satisfied with them in their natural state, but with its beak clips off the web on each side, leaving only a little oval tuft at the end of each.

AS EASY.

Needs Only a Little Thinking.

The food of childhood often decides whether one is to grow up well nourished and healthy or weak and sickly from improper food.

It's just as easy to be one as the other, provided we get proper start.

A wise physician like the Denver Doctor who knew about food, can accomplish wonders, provided the patient is willing to help and will eat only proper food.

Speaking of this case the Mother said her little four-year-old boy was suffering from a peculiar derangement of the stomach, liver and kidneys and his feet became so swollen he couldn't take a step. "We called a Doctor who said at once we must be very careful as to his diet, as improper food was the only cause of his sickness. Sugar especially, he forbid."

"So the Dr. made up a diet and the principal food he prescribed was Grape-Nuts and the boy, who was very fond of sweet things, took the Grape-Nuts readily without adding any sugar." (Dr. explained that the sweet in Grape-Nuts is not at all like cane or beet sugar but is the natural sweet of the grain.)

</

SCHOOL FOR THIEVES

LONDON FAGINS TEACH BOYS AND GIRLS TO STEAL.

The Way the Young Aspirants For Criminal "Honors" Are Trained to Their Work—Methods of the Juvenile Second Story Burglars.

During crimes are often committed by children in London, and only Scotland Yard is aware of the fact.

Youthful offenders are rarely caught in the act of committing even slight offenses, or, if they are, a tolerant policeman is more often than not inclined to look with lenient eyes on a misdemeanor, than in an older person would mean arrest, by looking the ears of the culprit and letting him go.

A recent remarkable series of house-breaking cases in the Enfield district, in which the father of an errand boy was sentenced to six years' penal servitude for teaching his fourteen-year-old son to commit burglaries, shows conclusively that the criminal classes do not hesitate to teach children to do what they fear to practice themselves.

The Scotland Yard authorities know that many criminals, too old now to commit various crimes with impunity, to all intents and purposes reform and become respectable members of the community. They open small shops, and then in a very quiet way hold classes of pupils eager to pay for learning the secrets of the "craft."

The first thing the "master" does is to examine the would-be probationer's hands. "The thief's mark" must show up strongly on both the boy or girl is not worth the risk of training. Even if the child has clever light fingered parents, and the "thief's mark" is absent from his hands, the trainer will have nothing to do with the case. He does not believe in a child inheriting his parents' evil propensities.

Girls are mostly taught pocket-picking and how to steal trifles from shop showcases. Members of both sexes are well drilled in the art of unobtrusively telling lies. They daily rehearse hold-ups by imaginary policemen. The trainer, of course, acts the latter role and instructs the young idea how to invent plausible excuses at a second's notice.

The girls are the sharpest at this game and very seldom get caught. A trainer will never have anything more to do with a child that has once entered a reformatory. The clergyman there has generally worked on the youthful conscience, and ever after fits of repentance must be counted on to occur at inopportune moments.

Boy burglars are trained in a very simple manner. It is argued that most people living in villas pay a great deal of attention to bolts and bars on their ground floors, but very little if any to those on the upper floors.

Accordingly the juvenile Bill Sikes is provided in the early days of his training with a ten foot silken rope tied in knots a foot apart. Fastened at the end is a strong but light steel hook. The boy is required to practice with this rope, throwing it in much the same way as a lasso would be up to a window sill six or more feet above him, so that the hook holds to the stone.

When the lassing is acquired to the trainer's satisfaction the lad is next required to climb up the rope without dislodging the hook from the sill. This requires a great deal of practice, and many are the falls endured. As the height is seldom more than ten feet, and prior to this stage the boy has been taught how to fall, only slight bruises result.

The children in their first expeditions are always taken and shown the house that is to be entered in the daytime and instructed as to the best methods of entry to the back.

Then late at night the instructor takes the little lad to the "crib" and from a convenient spot watches his pupil disappear according to instructions. The presence of an adult with a boy of tender years late at night disarms any suspicion an alert policeman might have if the boy were seen walking through a street alone.

Once at the back of the house, the boy, quite at his leisure, makes an inspection of every window on the ground floor. If one opens readily he enters by it; if not he surreys the next tier, and in nine cases out of ten discovers that the bathroom window is partly open. That is sufficient. From a side pocket he draws the coil of silken rope and a couple of minutes later is standing inside the little room.

The juvenile burglar is instructed to make his entry by a bathroom wherever possible, because there is always a risk in violation of any and every room being occupied as a bedroom, and a window opening with a sleeper in the room would nearly always insure an alarm being raised.

Not long ago a remarkable thing happened at a villa on Brixton Hill. When the people awakened in the morning the house was in perfect order. Every window was closed and fastened; every door was locked. Yet every one's pockets had been rifled; every article of jewelry had been taken away during the night. The maid and her boxes were searched, but even she was minus her month's money, paid the day before.

The police were communicated with. On examination they finger marks were found on the bathroom window, and traces of a lock were plainly visible on the window sill. A clever boy burglar had pelted the villa a visit. He was never caught, for he had departed in the way he had come, taking with him only valuables that could be carried unobserved in his pockets—London Mail.

Natural Cause.
"I have been told," remarked the visitor in Salt Lake City, "that your lake is drying up. What seems to be the cause?"
"I guess, mister," said the native, "if you had as much salt in you as that there lake's got you'd be gittin' pretty dry too."—Chicago Tribune.

The Difference.
The far-reaching—it is just as easy to love a girl with money as to love one without it. The difference—But it isn't so easy to get her—London Tit-Bits.

A MYSTERIOUS VISION.

Stranger Dream in Which Major Andrew's Fate Was Foretold.

The following instance may serve to strikingly justify Colquhoun's theory that there is an original spiritual energy expressed in dreams which has nothing to do with the state of the body and is beyond the power of the soul when it has been released by the material organization of waking.

Prior to his embarkation for America at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war Major Andrew went to visit a friend, Miss Rebecca Stewart, who lived in Yorkshire. During his stay it was arranged that they should return to view the wonders of the famous park. It was also Miss Stewart's desire to introduce the major to some friends in the neighborhood, including a Mr. Newton and the curate of the parish, Mr. Cunningham. She had given to both these gentlemen notice of her intention, and while awaiting her arrival Mr. Cunningham took occasion to tell Mr. Newton the circumstances of a dream he had had the night before which affected him so that he could not shake off the recollection of it.

He said that he was standing in the midst of a forest that was entirely strange to him. After gazing listlessly around him for a few moments he perceived a horseman approaching at great speed. As the latter came opposite the spot where the dreamer stood three men who seemed to have been lying in ambush sprang from their place of concealment and, seizing the horse of the horse, ordered the rider to dismount. They then carefully searched his person and led him away.

The face, figure and bearing of the horseman made so deep an impression upon Mr. Cunningham's mind that he awoke, but, falling asleep again presently, he dreamed that he was one of a throng of spectators near a great city; that he saw the same person he had seen seized in the wood brought out between files of soldiers, who marched him to a gallows and there hanged him. When Major Andrew and Miss Stewart arrived, Mr. Cunningham was struck to discover in the person of Miss Stewart's friend the very man whose seizure and execution he had witnessed in his dream.

There was an accurate anticipation of events that actually happened within twelve months from the date of the dream. The capture of Andrew, the search of his person for documents that convicted him for acting the part of a spy and his public execution constituted one of the most dramatic episodes of the contest with the mother country. How is it imaginable that so definite a vision of coming events could arise from the influence of any physical condition on the mind of the sleeper? What possible state of the body could confer upon the soul the power to describe future occurrences with such exact fidelity to details?

The Small's Mouth.
In the peculiarity of teeth and mouth the small is the most wonderful of all the created creatures, and it has been truly said that it is fortunate for mankind that some of the larger of the wild animals are not similarly constructed. The mouth of the small is armed with a wonderful organ in the shape of a rasplike tongue. This tongue resembles a long, narrow ribbon, coiled in such a manner that only a small portion of it is in use at any one time. Thickly distributed over the entire surface of this ribbon-like organ are an immense number of very minute but strong and sharp teeth, designed in a manner which admirably adapts them to the purpose for which they are intended—viz, that of rasping off the edible portions of the vegetation upon which the owner of the rasplike tongue feeds.

The number of these wonderful teeth is perfectly incredible, one species having been shown by actual count under the microscope to possess not less than 20,000.

The Poet Bryant.
The poet Bryant, while editor of the New York Post, insisted that young poets should be sympathetically noticed in the book columns of the paper. Once a subeditor handed him a thin volume of poems, saying that they were worthless. Mr. Bryant looked through the book and then said, "You might say that it is pretty bound and clearly printed."

The editor of whom this story is told also had a soft side for young men who would write poetry.
"Give me your candid judgment of these lines," said the young man of literary aspirations. "Do they convey the idea of poetry at all?"
"Yes, sir," replied the editor, looking them over, "they do. There is something in every line that conveys the idea. Every line," continued the kind hearted man, "telling him down as gently as possible, 'begins with a capital letter.'"

Early Efforts at Making Cook Stoves.
Doubtless some form of cooking stove has been used from a very early period. Previous to 1775 the stoves of all kinds used in America were imported from Holland or Germany, but in that year a stove was invented by Benjamin Franklin that was a great improvement on all that had preceded it. In 1775 he patented his invention in this line and produced a stove for burning bituminous coal which consumed its own smoke, and another which, after being filled at the top, could be inverted and made to burn from the base. Between 1775 and 1795 several improvements in stoves, ovens, heating and cooking apparatus were made by Count Rumford, and as early as 1794 his soapstone lined ranges had been introduced in New York and were coming gradually into general use.

Making Hime Happy.
Mrs. Geyer—Men have different ways of making hime happy. Mrs. Meyer—How so? Mrs. Geyer—Some do it by staying at home and some by going away.

A Saranatic Rejoinder.
Mrs. Good—Excuse me, why did you throw away that bread I just gave you? Tramp—Because, mum, I never eat between meals.

Proved.
Magistrate—The evidence clearly shows that you threw a stone at this man, Trisker—An' the looks of the man shows more than that, your honor. It shows that I hit him—Scraps.

THE GUILLOTINE.

The striking thing about the execution was the appalling quickness of it all. Action was so rapid from the instant the condemned appeared in the doorway of the prison to the moment the knife fell that it was almost impossible to distinguish the slight chain of incidents. He dived himself eagerly against the plank, was strapped to it, and in the flash of a glance the plank was pushed forward on the platform of the guillotine. An instant's vision of a revolting figure, face downward, in the same moment a head, with two staring, wide open eyes, whirled almost defiantly, as it seemed, and with a slight zigzag movement, to the rightward, while simultaneously the plumed body rolled, inert, convulsive, into the capacious basket, also at the right hand side of the guillotine. The swiftness, the mechanical promptness of the business, fairly stupefied the spectator. It was impossible to realize that a human life had ended in less time than it would take to draw a full breath. The guillotine had done its work well. There was scarcely a sound of sorrow in the night—London Standard.

Place and Price in New York.
Prices on Broadway and on Nassau street are notoriously at variance, but the value sometimes placed on a well known business name is even more pretentious. Jones has a watch that was carried by his father—a costly gold timepiece that in its prime was one to be proud of. The other day he decided to have it "restored," and naturally took it to a well known Broadway store.

"I'll have to look it over," the clerk told Jones when the latter modestly asked the cost of putting the watch in good running order. "Leave it and come back tomorrow."
Jones did so, and caught his breath as the clerk remarked that it would cost exactly \$25.50 for repairs. Then he took his watch and fled. At noon on the same day he took his watch to a little shop on Nassau street.
"It just needs a new mainspring and a cleaning," he was told. "That'll cost you \$2.50."—New York Post.

Some of Swift's Sermons.
Swift's "Hikes and Directions For Servants" are quoted in What to Eat as an evidence that the servant of the seventeenth century did not differ materially from the modern American article. Among these rules are the following: "Scrape the bottom of your pots with a silver spoon, for fear of giving them a taste of copper." "Write your name and your sweetheart's with the smoke of a candle on the roof of the kitchen, to show your learning." "Whoever comes to call on your master or mistress when they are abroad never burden your memory with the person's name, for, indeed, you have too many other things to remember." "When you eat bread for toast do not stand idly watching, but lay it on the coals and toast your other business."

Pumice Stone.
Pumice stone is a porous felspathic lava from volcanoes. The pores are linear and so fine as often to be barely visible except by means of a magnifying glass. Its specific gravity is 2.2 to 2.4—water being the unit—but by reason of its spongy texture pieces are often buoyant enough to float on water. It consists chiefly of silica, with sometimes 17 per cent of alumina, 6 per cent of soda and 1 per cent of potash. It is of grayish shades of color, passing into yellow and brown. The chief source from which it is obtained for commercial purposes is Campo Bianco, one of the Lipari Islands, where it forms a hill nearly 1,000 feet high. In the arts pumice is largely employed, mostly in a pulverized state, as a polishing material for ivory, wood, glass, marble, etc. It is also used in lump for grinding and smoothing metallic surfaces, leather, etc., and in the preparation of parchments, etc. Quantities of the pulverized pumice are used in making fancy soaps.

Meerschaum Pipes.
"A meerschaum pipe that would have brought \$25 ten years ago wouldn't bring more than \$10 now," said a tobaccoist. "Meerschaum pipes used to be fashionable and popular in America, but they are not much sought for today."
"It isn't strange that the liking for them should have waned. The meerschaum is an unsatisfactory pipe at the best. Drop it and it is irretrievably broken. Try to color it, and for a month it tastes like soap."
"It isn't the meerschaum in one of these pipes that colors anyway. It is a mixture of beeswax and oil that the carvers rub into the block before they carve it. You could smoke a pipe of pure meerschaum all your life, and at your death it would be as white as it had been at your birth. It is the oil and beeswax—only that—which colors."

Black Snakes.
It is true that the rattlesnake and the black snake are mortal enemies, and the black snake is the victor in their battles, breaking the neck of his adversary before the rattler has time to strike. The black snakes of this country are as harmless as frogs. On many of the large plantations in the south they are tamed and kept as a protection from their enemy, as the warm climate prevents keeping the houses closed so as to keep them out.

Remembering a Lunatic.
Some years ago a very wealthy man in England got it into his head that he had lost all his money. To pacify him his sons told him that they had saved the remnants of the estate and were able to offer him employment as a clerk. At \$7.50 a week he worked as happy as a prince for the last twenty years of his life. When he died his estate amounted to nearly \$15,000,000.

Two Effects.
Mr. C.—What are you crying about, my dear? Mrs. C.—I have just been reading the old love letters you sent me before we were married. Mr. C.—That's funny. I was reading them myself the other day and they made me laugh.

Offering Her a Hand.
The poet—When would you consider is the best time to offer a girl your hand? Practical Cuss—When she's getting out of a bus, I should say.—New Yorker.

Hill's Honor.
Hill's Honor—Hill's Honor is a name that is not to his worth who is an honor to his title.—Ford.

WEDDINGS IN WALES.

Quaint Customs That Still Survive Among the Peasantry.

Some quaint customs still survive among the peasantry of south Wales—at least in the remote villages. One of the oddest is the "bidding." When a young man and woman are engaged a circular is printed, known as a "bidding letter," and distributed at market and outside the chapel on Sunday so that all may know of the event. The form is always the same and runs as follows:

As we intend to enter the matrimonial state we are encouraged by our friends to make a bidding on the occasion at the young man's father's house (here follow the address and date of the entertainment), when and where the favor of your good and agreeable company is most humbly solicited, and whatever donation you may be pleased to bestow on us will be thankfully received, warmly acknowledged and cheerfully repaid whenever called for on a similar occasion by your obedient servant, JOHN EVANS, GROOM.

All being ready on the day, a party goes to fetch the bride to the bidding. She is escorted in triumph. Her procession is met by that of the bridegroom, and they all repair to the church, where the wedding ceremony takes place, after which all return to the groom's house to make merry and to count the gifts. These are generally in money and vary from a shilling up to half a sovereign.

Each item is carefully entered in a book by the "bidding clerk," together with the donor's name, so that it may be repaid when he or she marries. As all the money will probably not be called in for many years—some not at all, if the givers remain single—the young couple receive a tolerable start in life. Oddly enough, the bridegroom is expected to provide the kitchen clock and table, the glass cupboard and the kitchen dresser, also the bedstead. Each of the young people is supposed to bring half a dozen chairs, the bride's special contribution being the bedding, the crockery ware, the parlor table and a chest of drawers. Things are done methodically in that part of the world.—London Tit-Bits.

THOUGHTLESS WIT.

Wit that stings is akin to crime. To hold up another to ridicule is not witty, but vulgar.

To laugh at another or to cause another to be laughed at is common. The merry laugh and the joke go round, but somewhere there is an ache. There is no pest like him, this man whose thoughtless wit starts the laugh.

The man that makes others laugh at some one else's expense is always causing suffering.

To start a laugh is the ambition of some men. The low or the where, the why or the effect is never considered. Wit is a joy forever so long as it does not base its success upon the misfortunes, the peculiarities, the weaknesses of men.

When a wit has to depend upon others' peculiarities for his subject matter it is time for him to close the "wit shop" and hang out the sign "To Let"—Indianapolis Sun.

Defining His Position.
Years ago there was a member of an eastern legislature named Murphy, a good politician, but hardly a statesman. Indeed his notions of parliamentary order and debate were crude. He was so frequently out of order that the speaker got in the habit of crying as soon as Mr. Murphy rose, "The gentleman is out of order."

Once, in the midst of an important and exciting debate, he leaped to his feet. The house murmured, and the speaker trusted him aside with the usual remark, "The gentleman is out of order."

Murphy sat down, but presently he was on his feet again.

"Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. In justice I must explain that the thing I intended to say just now when you called me to order had nothing to do with what I did not say."

Birds' Nests.
In Scotland a naturalist has found a golden eagle's nest that contained a rubber ring, carried thither by the birds as an adornment. An observer in California has reported that a pair of golden eagles there decorated their nest with socks. "When the little birds look to lesser men," says Shakespeare, "alluding to the robberies committed by those birds from the hedges where linen was put to dry. The late Mr. Booth described a kind of lower made by some æsthetic eagles in Scotland."

His Planets.
A young gentleman was passing an examination in physics. He was asked, "What planets were known to the ancients?"
"Well, sir," he responded, "there were Venus and Jupiter and—after a pause—"I think the earth, but I am not quite certain."—London Tit-Bits.

A Shyluck.
Little Elmer—Papa, what is a Shyluck? Professor Broadhead—A Shyluck, my son, is a man who is called so by the people to whom he lends money because he expects them to pay it back.—Town Topics.

His Voice Changing.
Ethel—How funny your brother's voice sounds now! Edith—Yes, papa says he's outgrown all his clothes, and now he's outgrowing his voice, I guess.—Yonkers Statesman.

Patting Him Right.
"Next time I marry," said the widow, "I'll get a wife I can make shot up."
"You don't want a wife," replied his friend. "What you want is a folding bed."—Houston Post.

GALVANIC SOAP

Does not, possibly, have any electrical properties, but it does imprison a wonderful power which is evidenced by the results it accomplishes on Wash-day.

All sorts of theories have been advanced but the real reasons are simple.

Pure Material.

Application of scientific principles in the composition.

Knowledge gained by 40 years' experience in soap-making.

A trial will convince you that GALVANIC will do twice the work of an ordinary soap.

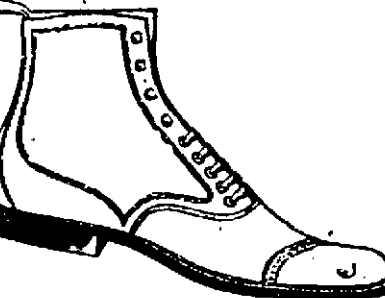
BUY YOUR SHOES AT A SHOE STORE

—AT—

A. Shauder's Shoe Store

116-118 E. Brown St.

Rhineland, Wis.



No stoddy leather and all made up in last-class shape by well known reputable manufacturers. Boys' Shoes 1.00 and up. Men's Shoes 1.25 and up

To the Farmers of Oneida County:

I am heavily stocked with the same old brand of Pure

PARIS GREEN

That I have sold for the last 20 years.

Prices low.

Packages contain from ¼ pound up to twenty pounds each.

I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist.

Rhineland, Wis.

When you see the Moon over your left shoulder, It's a lucky look—

but a better look, still, will be to come in and see our new Spring Line of Cloths for Suits and Overcoats.

All the Season's New Patterns

Can be seen at the establishment of

A. C. DANIELSON, Tailor

PRICES EASY ON THE POCKET.

280 Brown Street, RHINELANDER, WIS.

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, FISH AND GAME.

Orders by Telephone—promptly filled. We deliver to any part of the city

What Becomes of It

If a man eats two pounds daily, near two pounds daily must in some way pass from his body, or disease and a premature death is a speedy and inevitable result. The food that is eaten must contain the elements necessary to supply nutriment to the system and free from all substances that bind the bowels.

DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CEREAL FOOD

If eaten daily there will be a daily action of the bowels; waste removed, nutriment retained. It's Nature's food for man. Served hot or cold.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

Dr. Price's

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts. A cook book containing 78 excellent recipes for using the food mailed free to any address. FOR SALE BY LEADING GROCERS.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

For Sale by SPAFFORD & COLE.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.	
Winnipeg, St. Paul & Seattle Ste. Marie R'y	CANT. 401.50.
Atlantic Limited, No. 8.	7:10 a. m.
Gladstone Local No. 1897.	7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 22.	8:00 a. m.
Daily, 1 Day except Sunday.	
No. 8 has solid vestibule sleepers between Minneapolis and Montreal.	
No. 189 makes close connection at St. Paul for all points north and south on C.M. & St. P. line.	
WEST ROUTE.	
Pacific Limited No. 7.	7:10 a. m.
Minneapolis Local No. 831.	7:40 a. m.
Way Freight No. 23.	8:00 a. m.
Daily, 1 Day except Sunday.	
No. 7 makes connections at Minneapolis for all points.	
Through tickets are issued to all parts of the world and baggage checked through to destination.	
R. F. TOMPKINS, Agent.	

C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables	
SOUTH BOUND DEPART.	
No. 14—5:35 a. m.	Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:45 a. m.	Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:22 a. m.	Daily
No. 20—4:15 p. m.	Sunday only
No. 22—4:45 p. m.	way freight, D. ex. Sea
NORTH BOUND ARRIVE.	
No. 3—11:22 p. m.	Daily, except Sunday
No. 17—1:32 p. m.	1 day, except Sunday
No. 11—2:29 a. m.	Daily
No. 31—2:50 p. m.	Sunday only
No. 33—5:05 a. m.	way freight, D. ex. Sea
June 25, 1903. W. C. RIVER, Agent.	

STAGE LINE

RHINELANDER TO ROBBINS (TRIPPS) REGULAR TRIPS WEEKLY.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

Leave Rhineland Postoffice 7:20 p. m.

Leave Robbins 7:20 a. m.

JOHN TOMTSHAK, Prop.

Christ. Roepcke.

MANUFACTURER OF

Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from \$32 to \$35, strictly hand made.

MACHINE MADE HARNESS ALSO FOR SALE.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

J. R. McDONALD,

Boot & Shoe Repairing.

Rubber Heels and Soles Applied.

WOLK GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY

Driving and Cruising Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Opposite J. R. McDONALD, Rhineland, Wis.

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE.

Training School for Nurses.

THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

(Incorporated under laws of the State of Wisconsin.)

Offers a superior course of training in nursing to bright ambitious women between the ages of 22 and 32 years, who desire to enter the profession of nursing. No ability or allowance, including free board and tuition. For information, etc., address, Secretary, Milwaukee County Hospital Training School for Nurses, Wauwatosa, Wis.